The Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 3. VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1886. No. 28

ESTABLISHED 1858.

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MERCHANT TAILOR AND CLOTHIER.

The Leading Clothing House in Victoria.

Suits sold here will be altered if necessary and made to fit like Custom-made goods without extra charge.

1000 PALM LEAF FANS

Just received, and will be given away during the next few days. Call and get one.

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Real Estate Brokers, Financial and Insurance Agents.

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Property in all parts of the Province for sale.
Fine residence or business property in Victoria and New Westminster.
Complete Maps and Price Lists of all lands for sale at Coal Harbor.
Investments made for non-residents. *Correspondence Solicited.*
Farms in the Fraser Valley.

☞ MONEY TO LOAN. feb27

Wanted.

Advertisements under this head, three insertions 50 cents: six insertions, 75 cents.

WANTED.—A Nursery Governess. Address P. O. Box 239, Victoria. june15

WANTED TO RENT—A small residence, neat and comfortable, and within five minutes' walk of P. O. Any one having such a dwelling now or to become vacant in a few weeks, will find a tenant by applying to Wm. Templeman, Times office. may22

Personal.

INFORMATION is wanted as to the whereabouts of Mr. PATRICK KING, who when last heard from was in the employ of the C. P. R. at Port Moody in the capacity of Bridge Carpenter. Some 18 or 20 months ago a rumor reached his friends in New York State that he, with a number of other workmen, were quarantined for small pox at Port Moody. He was formerly a resident of Brockport, Monroe County, New York. Since that time, 18 or 20 months since, his friends have received no tidings from him. Any person knowing anything of his whereabouts will relieve a widowed mother's anxiety for an absent son by communicating such information to the TIMES office, Victoria, or to R. McDONALD, Tonawanda, New York State, U. S. july5

For Sale.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—A Lot containing a new Two-story House with seven rooms, 15 minutes' walk from the Post Office. One half of the purchase money can remain on interest. Apply to T. FISH, at Gutmann & Frank's, Johnson street. july12 6t

FOR SALE.—A paying Hotel business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address 'Hotel' TIMES office. june14

To Let.

FOR RENT.—Two furnished Rooms, suitable for light housekeeping. Apply to Mrs. Power, Rae street, opposite the Orphanage. july12 6t

Board and Lodging.

BOARD AND LODGING.—If you want good Board and good Beds, call at the CHOP HOUSE, corner Herald and Government streets. Everything the market affords. Board and Lodging, $4.50 per week; Board per day, 50 cts. No Chinamen. P. WALBRIDGE, Proprietor. july13 1m

Lost, Stolen or Strayed.

FOUND.—A small Skiff. The owner can recover the same by paying expenses. Apply at this office. july10 1m

LOST—Last Saturday evening, during the Government street fire, a Dirk Knife belonging to a Highland Costume set. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving same with Mr. Frank Campbell. july10 6t

A BLACK AND A BAY HORSE: A liberal reward will be given for such information as will lead to their recovery. J. R. TAIT.
June 28.

"WE LEAD"

FOR

ELEGANCE of Style, and BEAUTY of FINISH.

HALL and LOWE,

GOVERNMENT STREET,

Opposite Colonist office. may27

The Handsome, Large 3-year old Bull

Reuben Butler,

OF FIRST-CLASS SHORT HORN PEDIGREE and recorded, will, unless sold,

Make the Season at Cloverdale, Victoria District.

Common grade Cows	$8.00
Three-quarter bred	7.50
Thoroughbreds	10.00

W. F. TOLMIE.
ap1

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred and sixty acres more or less situated in the Homalko river valley, Coast District British Columbia, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the right bank of the West slough of the Homalko river it being the northeast corner of R. A Smith's claim from which running west forty chains, thence north sixty-eight chains, thence east to the right bank of the slough, thence south along the right bank of the slough to the place of beginning.

S. R. SYKES.
July 12th, 1886. jy12-law-2m

Meetings to be Held.

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
sep 1-ly W. H. MASON, Secretary.

THE Y. W. C. T. U. OF VICTORIA MEETS every third Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and sociable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. no5-y

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMperance Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7.30 o'clock precisely. S. GRAY, President.

W. J. QUINLAN, D.D.S.,

DENTIST,

Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College.

Rooms over the New Bank of B. C., Corner Government and Fort sts., Victoria. my3 1m

MIDWIFERY

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street over Gosnell's grocery store. m ar19

GENERAL

PASSENGER AGENCY,

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES,

To or from Great Britain or the Continent,

Berths secured in advance by Telegraph.

HALL & GOEPEL,

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA.

Lady's 22 Silver Jersey, reduced to 8s. at the Cheap Variety Store, Douglas Buildings, Douglas St.

"Dr. Warner's Health Corsets" Dress Preservers, $1.25 per pair. Hair Curlers, $2.10.

J. A. FINNEY,

AUCTIONEER,

VANCOUVER.

☞ *Consignments Solicited.*

Parties consigning goods can depend upon ready sale owing to demand caused by the late fire.

July 5

Corrig School,

A PRIVATE COLLEGE FOR BOYS

At Ross Bay, Victoria.

THE REV. C. J. BRENTON, M.A., King's College, Windsor, N. S., having leased commodious premises, the property of T. L. Woods Esq., at Ross Bay, Victoria, will open

ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF AUGUST

A Private College for Boys,

Both Boarders & Day Pupils.

The buildings will be put in such repair that the comfort and health of pupils will be ensured. A staff of Teachers will be maintained sufficient to secure thorough instruction in the various departments.

Applications to be addressed to MR. BRENTON, New Westminster.

June2 2m D & W

(Continued from Second Page.)

the syndicate was first formed there were those who said that the company would simply build the line from Winnipeg to the foot of the Rockies, and that they would leave the line north of Lake Superior and to British Columbia to the remote future and declare (after having built the paying part of the line) that they were unable to go any further. That was the popular argument used by the opponents to this contract who called attention to the American interest which would prompt them to build it as an extension of their own lines, and those who argued from the standpoint of what appeared to be their direct personal interest urged that that result must follow, and it is quite evident to my mind that the people of Canada, or many of them, were not singular in taking that view, and I am inclined to fear that Mr. Hill and Mr. Kennedy were somewhat of that view. Since they began to build the road north of Lake Superior both these American gentlemen retired and became, not friends and allies, but enemies of the C. P. R. The company went to London, New York, Amsterdam, and other money centres for money to construct, but did not succeed, and in 1884 they came to parliament and said the line cannot be built unless you will lend us $30,000,000 to accomplish what we had hoped to accomplish by the sale of our ordinary securities. You can understand how strong was the feeling which we had to combat, but the government felt that the company had failed

BECAUSE OF THEIR FIDELITY

in building a railway of Canada in the full acceptation of the term, and they therefore, determined to give them this extra money, taking as security all their railways, ships, and entire land grant, everything they had, and give them the money to be paid to them from time to time as the work went on. But in the following year, 1885, they came back and said that their securities were all bonded, and asked for a modification of the terms, and to be given five millions additional. That seemed a very hard thing to consent to, for it appeared to leave us to the mercy of our opponents. They stood by and told us, 'we predicted this thing, we told you these people would come back to us again,' and prophesied trouble, disaster and ruin. But in spite of all we made up our minds that the railway must be built, and gave up the securities so that the company could finance for a loan. They went to England, and for the first time English capitalists, startled perhaps by the courage of our railway and government, took up their securities, and within one month the five millions, which were not due until 1886, were repaid to us; and last session, four years before the amount was due, they came and said: 'We are ready to pay the thirty millions back if you will take, for ten millions, land to the amount valued at $1.50 per acre, the balance to be paid in cash.' So that to-day the road is completed under the original terms, with the exception that for ten millions we take land instead of money, and we take back those lands at one-half the price placed on them by our opponents; and I think therefore that the record of the government as well as of the company entitles them to the consideration of the people of this country who admire

COURAGE IN STATESMEN

as well as the individuals. (Cheers.) But curiously enough we have even to day to justify our policy in connection with the railway. If you will look at *Grip* you will find a statement of the policies of the political leaders, where Sir John Macdonald's policy is called a "Jingo" policy, and Mr. Blake's a "businesslike" policy; and Mr. Blake to-day is going through Ontario trying to convince the people that his policy would have been infinitely better. (Laughter.) I can understand that five years ago, but I confess to you that in presence of the fact that the people are traveling over the railway, and that the British Columbians are presenting addresses to those who have come over the line I can hardly understand how any man but one who neither forgets nor learns anything, could advance such a monstrous proposition. That policy was to leave the line north of Lake Superior and through British Columbia to the remote future, and to build the line at a bit at a time, creeping after settlement, with the idea that by the time it got to the foot of the Rockies there would be such a population as would warrant further construction. I wish you all long life, but you would live very long gentlemen, if the construction of the line had depended upon that business-like method. (Laughter and cheers.) But we are told that the government had enormously increased the public debt. I do not see how it could be otherwise.

THE DEBT OF CANADA

has increased very much since 1878. I have no desire as a member of the government or as a public man to underestimate that fact. It has increased since then one hundred and six and a half million dollars, but our available assets have increased in so much larger a degree that the actual debt has only increased sixty-five and a quarter millions and there are four items which alone make up more than that amount, as every reasonable man will see. In the debts of the provinces we have increased it by $7,177,000, but that is simply a transfer. For the Canadian Pacific railway $47,000,000 have been added. To this item, you at any rate will not object, (Cheers) and I venture to say that none of the people of Canada who have the interests of the country at heart will object to it either. Then for Dominion surveys, covering over 60,000,000 acres of land, we have expended nearly $2,500,000. For public buildings, improvement of harbors, Esquimalt drydock, and other works we have expended some $15,000,000, which makes altogether $71,500,000 or somewhere about $6,000,000 more than the increase in the public debt. The debt of Canada, in the nature of things, must increase. We are a young community, and we have the raw material of a growing community, but we have to expend just as a farmer, or merchant, or manufacturer have to spend increased sums for the extension of their business, and so in Canada, from the nature of the country, we have to look forward to an increase in the public debt. We have expended in public works no less than $24,750,000 more than the entire addition to the public debt since 1878. We have thus been increasing the public debt and expenditure, being a party of progress, but while that has been going on in the great money centres of the world we find that

THE CREDIT OF THE COUNTRY

has improved; that whereas in 1878 the rate of interest paid was 4.65, the average now is 3.80. (Cheers.) The very expenditure of which some people complain—the very increase which some say has been unwise, has so tended to develop the country that it has enhanced our credit in the eyes of those who lend money and who naturally are very careful as to the security offered them. But debt in itself is not after all a bad thing—speaking of nations. If it were so, in what a miserable condition would our fellow-colonists in Australia be to-day, where the average debt per capita is no less than $175, in New Zealand $285, in South Australia $145, while in Canada the net debt per capita is $43. (Cheers.) So that we have no reasonable grounds for alarm. The question is not so much the amount of the debt as how the money has been applied; and looking at it in this light, I feel sure that the people have no reason to complain in this respect. The Intercolonial Railway represents a debt of $40,000,000; our canal system is probably the finest in the world, giving access to vessels of large tonnage, represents an aggregate value of $35,000,000 or $40,000,000. The C. P. R. represents an aggregage of some $55,000,000; public works of various kind represent an enormous aggregate, all of them of material advantage to the country, resulting in augmenting its prosperity. Every single dollar, with the exception of the amount devoted to the suppression of the Northwest outbreak and the $2,000,000 which Mr. Mackenzie had to borrow to carry on the ordinary affairs of the government, is represented by valuable assets in the form of public works. Since confederation we have expended in the prosecution of these works more than $40,000,000; more than the entire addition to the debt. You cannot have great public works and vast material development, unless you are willing to accept the cost and addition to the burden that they bring. What are going to be

SOME OF THE RESULTS

connected with the line as a national work? As one of material importance, it is one that has come to be recognized on both sides of the Atlantic. As a commercial work it is calculated to bring vast prosperity; and I am sure that the people of Eastern Canada reciprocate the hope that they may see British Columbians in the eastern provinces as you wish to see Eastern Canadians here (cheers.) It is this interchange which must in the long run break down the provincialism which exists more or less in all parts of the Dominion, and I can only hope that one of the best results will be this fact, that it will produce that greater reciprocity of interest and feeling between the different parts which will make us all work for the common good. We find that already the railway has developed great resources along the line. The rugged shores of Lake Superior, which we were told would not be traversed by railways, are already dotted I find by villages which are springing up along the line, and where a traffic is developing where no one hoped for it so early in the west. We are going to open up our western territories to the old world. Canadians who are now in the Western States of America would have still have been in Canada had we had this line; but now they are coming back under the old flag again. (Cheers.) I sincerely hope that before long a large immigration will ensure to our Western territories, finding there the largest and best area of unoccupied country. We are already giving those territories representation in Parliament, and they in addition are enjoying the full benefit of civil rights—all as a result of railway construction, without which these territories must have remained uninhabited. We find the flow of population is beginning to come to British Columbia itself. Men are beginning to discover that that sea of mountains is

FULL OF RESOURCES.

Its minerals, its timber and its fisheries are attracting men from the East. During the last session of Parliament we chartered one line of railway to run from the C. P. R. to a mining district, and before ten years are over you will find these branches running east and west, and British Columbia will become what I have not hesitated to say in the Parliament of Canada, one of the richest provinces of the Dominion. Then we are looking for the trans-Pacific trade which is certain to come this way, and we are about to realize the dream of the early *voyagers*, who leaving Montreal and going westward gave to the little village of Lachine its name as indicative of the way to China. To-day we find ourselves almost within grasp of that dream. When Sir John returned last fall from England he said that the real termini of the road were Liverpool and Hongkong. Without wishing to refer to recent events in England, it must be a source of satisfaction to us all to know that whatever may be the result strong imperial interest has been excited in this question, for we know that Lord Salisbury, before he left office, left a minute of council recommending a liberal subsidy for a line of steamers between this point and Australia, and the Canadian government have authorized their high commissioner to invite a conference of the representatives of the colonies now in London for the purpose of securing assistance for the construction of the cable from the Pacific coast in British Columbia to Australia. That cable will be a harbinger of a trade certain to spring up in the early future, and men here will live to see the day when it will be the favorite route between China and Australia and Great Britain. In order that these things may be accomplished union among us all is essential. We must realize that we have

A COMMON INTEREST

in building up this great Dominion of ours. You here have the honor and interest in the future of this country. What the future has in store for you no one can fully say, but if we are true to ourselves, and get rid as far as we can of all local jealousies and trouble, and realize that upon individual energy, enterprise and patriotism must depend the future of this country. I venture to say that we shall see in Canada a land of which we may all be proud, a heritage which all may be glad to send down to our children, a country worthy of the land from which we spring; worthy in all respects, both as to material resources as to command development as to those high and moral qualities which have distinguished the empire from which we have come. Let our hope then be—

"Fair land of peace, O may't thou be
Even, as now, the land of liberty.
Treading, serenely, the bright upward road;
Honored of nations, and approved of God;
As thy fair front emblazoned, clear and bright,
Freedom, fraternity and equal right."

The hon. gentleman resumed his seat amid enthusiastic applause.

Senators McDonald and Nelson proposed a vote of thanks, which was carried by three cheers for Mr. White. "God Save the Queen," led off by Mr. Prior, brought the meeting to a close.

John Bushlin, of Arthur, Wellington County, for a violation of the Scott Act, was fined $50 and costs.

To-day's Despatches

BRITISH POLITICS.

LONDON, July 13.—Negotiations between Lords Hartington and Salisbury are in progress. It is reported that Lord Hartington has pledged himself to support Lord Salisbury's local government bill and to reject all approaches of Mr. Gladstone to remain in office. The first move of the Unionists will be a vote of want of confidence.

In foreshadowing the Conservative policy Sir M. Hicks-Beach said that the first measure would be to suppress the Irish National League and to suspend the Irish obstructionists.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to Dr. W. B. Foster in which he says he considers the Duke of Westminster's opposition to Dr. Foster's candidacy for parliament in Chester a fresh blow struck at the aristocracy.

THE BRITISH ELECTIONS.

LONDON, July 13.—Michael McCarlan, Parnellite, has been elected to parliament for South Down; he received 4,786 votes, while Corbett, Tory opponent, obtained 3,816, a total vote 388 less than was polled at last election. B. C. Mallory, Parnellite, has been returned for Birr division of King's County, by a vote of 3,276, against 711 obtained by Captain Bernard, Conservative. The same candidate contested the district at last election, when the Home Rulers polled 132 more votes and the Conservatives 49 more. The Tories in to-day's elections gained South Dorchester, where Lieut.-Colonel G. Hambro defeated H. P. Stargis, Gladstonite, and Leek, Unionist, of Staffordshire, where H. F. Deavenport, Conservative, defeated G. Crompeon, Gladstonian. Sir M. Wilson, Gladstonian candidate for Kempton, Yorkshire, has been defeated by Walter Morrison, Unionist. This is a Unionist gain.

GLADSTONE'S INTENTIONS.

There is a story in circulation that Gladstone will ignore the division in his party when the House is called to meet, declaring: "I assume that all members are Liberals who are not branded Tories, and shall keep office on the strength of this assumption, letting the Home Rule bill wait over one session." But my own information is to the effect that the aged premier is in a furious state of temper, desiring nothing so much as the formation of another ring for a second fight, and is planning already to smash the Salisbury ministry, drive Chamberlain out of public life, and after a sharp series of debates in the House of Commons go to the country again. The secret of this desire is explicable by an analysis of the figures of the elections. The Liberals have been beaten by a tremendous falling off in their own vote, rather than by accessions to the other side. These absentees from the polls are, to some extent, those who have not made up their minds regarding the Home Rule issue, but more largely poor people who go about during the winter and spring looking for employment and whose names are not on the old registers. I learn of one district alone where the Liberal election agent has 600 letters, since returned him because the addresses of the electors had been changed since last November. All this will be fixed before another election.

THE CONSERVATIVES SANGUINE.

The New York *Tribune's* cable special from London: Nobody now doubts that the election has gone irretrievably against Gladstone. He holds his own pretty well in Scotland and Wales though not without losses, but England will have none of him. The majority against him on the returns is eighty-six. The counties thus far yield thirteen Conservative gains, and show no disposition to reverse the verdict of the boroughs. The popular vote is no more significant than the list of members shows, the Gladstonians winning by largely reduced majorities and the Conservatives by increased majorities. The Gladstonians expect to win a majority of the 140 remaining seats. Twenty are Scotch, and a majority of the rest at the last election were Liberals. Sanguine Conservatives still hope to increase their present Unionist majority. Lord Hartington himself had a hard fight for Rosendale division in Lancashire.

WHAT WILL GLADSTONE DO?

Discussion has already begun on the question of what Gladstone will do. Will he meet the new parliament, or will he resign? If he does not resign he is under pledge to summon Parliament early in August. Some of his supporters say he will still wait to be turned out. There is little prospect that the Conservatives alone will have an absolute majority of the whole house. Gladstonians say that hairsplitters are not bound to assume that the Liberal Unionists would vote against him. He may yet advise, they add, some formula about Home Rule elastic enough to include both wings of the Liberal party. The Conservatives and Liberal unionists are not likely to pull together, and a tactician so astute as Gladstone will soon sow dissensions. So they urge him to hold on and take his chances of what may turn up. But if Gladstone meets parliament, there must be the Queen's speech; there must be an address and an amendment to the address is sure to be moved in terms which the Conservatives and Liberal unionists can both support, and out Gladstone must go. Any attempt to make terms with the Liberal unionist would probably cost him the support of the Parnellites. Those who know Mr. Gladstone best think he will, under these circumstances, prefer to follow recent precedents and resign before parliament assembles. He has too much pride of character to seek to retain office by stratagem when the nation has declared against him. That is a point on which Gladstone, whatever his friends may say, is under no illusion. He has taken an appeal and got a tremendous "No" in answer to his demand for confidence. The verdict of the English boroughs is the most decisive ever pronounced by the English democracy against an English minister. The majority against Gladstone in these boroughs at the last election was 6; it is now 106. It is of course, in a measure, a verdict against Home Rule, but it is preeminently a verdict against Gladstone. The constituencies have not altogether condemned Home Rule in Ireland in every shape and form. What Gladstone asked was *carte blanche* to deal with the whole Irish question as he liked. That is what the country has emphatically refused.

ANYTHING FOR OFFICE.

James O'Kelly cables to the New York *Herald* from London: The tories are now in the position they intrigued with the Irish party at the last election to secure. By alliance with Parnell, Churchill and Salisbury could now control the destinies of the British Empire for seven years, as two really solid parliamentary parties. The tories and Parnellites have a working majority of forty-two over both whigs and radicals. Sixteen Parnellite seats remain to be filled up, while the tories are still increasing their majority. The combined Irish and tory parties will probably have a majority of sixty over both sections of the liberal party. On the other hand, the liberal unionists and tories only agreed on defeating Gladstone's proposal. They are certain to break up on a side issue, while against the combined liberal and Irish vote the tories will be impotent. Therefore their only hope of a long lease of power rests on conciliating the Irish people and establishing an alliance with the Parnellites. This will not take place immediately. That would be too shameless. But probably before six months Lord Salisbury will bring in a home rule measure calculated to secure the Irish members' support.

TO-DAY'S LONDON GOSSIP.

THE PORT OF BATOUM.

The *Times*, referring to Russia's action in closing the port of Batoum, says: England must rely on her own strength, and no longer put faith in Russia's engagements.

THE WIMBLEDON CONTEST.

The shooting contest at Wimbledon was opened to-day. The weather was windy and rainy; the Canadian and other colonial marksmen fared badly, but they are expected to improve when they become accustomed to the ranges and condition of the atmosphere. The prizes aggregate £12,000 sterling.

A STORMY DEBATE.

Dispatches from Sydney, New South Wales, says that the house of Assembly, after a stormy debate, which lasted 56 hours, passed the tariff bill. During the debate the strangers galleries were kept cleared. Members of the opposition, headed by Sir Henry Parks, refused to sit on Sunday and left the house. After their departure the bill was adopted without a negative vote.

ORANGE SOIREE.

DUBLIN, July 12.—An Orange soiree was given at the Rotunda this evening and was attended by 2,000 persons. The hall was guarded by police. Thousands of Nationalists surrounded the building. Many placards were posted with the inscription: "We will pay you, orange dogs, in Irish coin, one long debt which Ireland owes all braggarts of the Boyne."

At Armagh Major Saunders, in presiding over a gathering of two thousand enthusiastic Orangemen, thereon a procession the route of which was lined by 600 police and soldiers. Business was suspended.

PLANS OF THE PARNELLITES.

LONDON, July 11.—*World's* London cablegram: Rumors which I have good reason to believe are correct say that Parnell and his chief followers are about to undertake a species of political crusade throughout the country, to instruct the English workingmen on the Irish question. These meetings will be held in the centers of every group of population. The history of Ireland, so far as it bears on home rule, will be clearly placed before the English democracy by practical speakers in a picturesque and entertaining manner. The crusade, therefore, is primarily educational.

THE QUEEN'S LATEST DIVERSION.

NEW YORK, July 11.—*Tribune's* cable special from London: The Queen has answered the question "what would she do next" by receiving at St. George's hall, Windsor, ninety natives of India, Ceylon, Africa, Guinea, Hongkong and Cyprus. The natives were arrayed in native costumes, many of them picturesque. The Indians bowed to the ground before their Queen and Empress, and offered presents of gold and silver, which the Queen and Empress touched and returned. Recitations, singing and war dances wound up the miscellaneous entertainment, all of which gratified the natives and highly amused Her Majesty.

LOYAL TO HIS KING.

ROME, July 12.—Sergeant of infantry, Garrison, at Monsea, attempted to-day to kill himself with a rifle. Among his effects was found a letter addressed to the King, stating he had been deputed by a secret society to kill the King, but preferred to die himself, and commending his mother to the King's care. When taken before a magistrate, the sergeant adhered to the statements in his letter, but refused to divulge the name of the society. The King on reading the letter said the man must be a lunatic who wished to create a sensation by committing suicide.

STANLEY IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, July 13.—Mr. Henry M. Stanley has arrived here. France and the Congo free state will submit their disputes concerning the Congo frontier surveys to the arbitration of Switzerland.

A GENEROUS RAILWAY KING.

Railway King Vanderbilt III, appears to be a different sort of man to his father and grandfather. He has undertaken the erection, at his own expense, of a large building for the convenience and enjoyment of the employees of the roads centering in the Grand Central depot in New York. It comprises a library, reading room, baths, gymnasium, hall for meetings, and other provisions for the comfort of the men. Neither of the other Vanderbilts ever took any such thought for the well being of those whose labors enriched them. A cynic might be disposed to ask the question whether, supposing they had been of sufficiently philanthropic turn to do so, they would have accumulated the riches they did. As a rule, the man who gets rich has to give his mind to it and ignore all such irrelevant matters as justice, humanity and benevolence.

All the rebellion prisoners have been released from Stoney Mountain with the exception of Big Bear and a half-breed who made himself conspicuous during the late rebellion. It is understood that clemency will be elected in their behalf ere long.

A Niagara Falls dispatch says: John Fleming, of Lewiston, father-in-law of the late Dr. McCollum, claims the doctor was murdered, though the evidence thus far developed points to suicide. D. G. Gillette, special agent of the Mutual Life in which company the doctor was insured for $50,000, is looking up the case. The company will contest the payment of the policy.

Thos. Brophy, a buyer of McLellan Bros. & Co., issuing for $50,000 he claims to have lost through the firm's trouble with the customs.

THE 12th CELEBRATION.

TORONTO, July 12.—The anniversary of the Battle of Boyne was celebrated today by the Orangemen in Canada on a much larger scale than usual. At Barrie, Bobcaygeon, Port Stanley, Peterboro, Belleville, Kingston, Ottawa and Halifax, there were large gatherings, processions and meetings at which addresses were made. At the Kingston meeting a resolution was passed, deploring the perturbed state into which the Home Rule agitation had thrown the empire, and denouncing Gladstone's measure as one which must bring about the dismemberment of the empire, but favoring any measure which would create and give power to local councils, or assemblies, in England and Scotland, to deal with local question. At Peterboro last night a Home Rule banquet was pelted with rotten eggs and an Orange flag torn down.

A WONDERFUL FEAT.

A Philadelphian Runs the Niagara Rapids and Whirlpool—A Trip Supposed to be one of Eternity.

BUFFALO, July 11.—Very few of the thousands of persons who visited Niagara Falls to-day, had any idea that another adventurous man would attempt to swim Whirlpool rapids, in which Capt. Webb lost his life. For some time past C. D. Graham has been making preparations for the attempt, but few persons really believed that his courage would hold out long enough for him to make it. Such, however, was not the case. At about 4 o'clock this afternoon Graham started

ON HIS PERILOUS VOYAGE,

which he successfully accomplished. Graham had told Mr. Porter all about his plans, and related that he would carry them out at the time he did, but requested that the time be not given in publishing the article, for fear that the authorities would prevent him in his purpose. Accordingly very few were among the spectators. Graham kept the cask in which he intended to make his trip in a saloon in this city. About 11 o'clock last night he loaded it in a wagon and accompanied by several friends started for the falls. They arrived there about 4 o'clock this morning and unloaded the cask at a point on the American side of the river below the rapids and about 200 rods above the cantilever bridge. Policemen arrested him on suspicion of being a Tonawanda horse thief, but his Buffalo friends secured his release on bail. When everything was ready Graham got into the cask and close the manhole at the top. At this point of the river the current is very slight, and a small boat towed the cask out into the river to a point where the current would carry it, and where Graham was started on what might have turned out to be

HIS TRIP TO ETERNITY.

The towing process took only a few minutes, and then the stream caught the cask and started it toward the whirlpool. At first it moved slowly down, then faster and faster, until the current dashed on with its full force The cask bounded up and down over the great waves and several times turned a complete somersault, but the wider portion remained uppermost, although it turned around like a top. The cask kept pretty well in the centre of the river until it reached the whirpool, when it struck a strong side current, and was carried swiftly through, reaching the waters beyond in safety. From here the journey was comparatively quiet.

The cask was picked up, at Lewiston, about five miles below the starting point, and Graham crawled out of the barrel with only a slight bruise on his arm. He remarked, "When I struck the eddies it was one continued round of jerks, and I am not hurt a bit."

Graham is a native of Philadelphia, 33 years old, and a cooper by trade. He is a poor man, and did this thing for "glory."

The cask is 7 feet long, 33 inches in diameter at the widest portion; 23 inches at the top and 10 inches at the bottom. It is bound around with iron hoops, which weigh about 250 pounds. Ballast, which was attached to the cask to keep it in position, weighs 240 pounds. Graham will probably repeat the trip. He says he will yet go over Horse shoe falls.

The Montreal firm charged with paying four thousand dollars to influence two cabinet ministers and two members of parliament regarding difficulties with customs, is McLachlan Bros., who deny the charges, and state that the money was paid to D. McMaster, Q. C., to engage additional counsel to defend the firm.

Nina Panton, of Oshawa, a young lady formerly a school teacher there, left home a few days since and either fell or threw herself into the mill race. When the body was found some time after, life was extinct.

Queen Victoria has made Sir John Rose a privy councillor. This is a signal honor, being the second Colonial statesman admitted to the privy council.

Attention is called to the two races of men which must soon become extinct—the Maoris, of New Zealand, now reduced to less than 45,000, and the Laplanders, who number 30,000.

A patient at the Hamilton Asylum for the insane, named Edward Warren, suicided by strangling with his suspenders. He was a Hamilton man, and had been but a short time in the asylum.

A lady in London, Ontario, has a Marshal Neil rose tree, on one side of which the roses are crimson, and on the other they are lily white, in color, being half crimson and white. Others again have the outside leaves crimson at the stalk, and gradually getting lighter, until at the extremity they assume perfect whiteness. This singular combination is purely the work of nature, as the tree has not been grafted, "budded," or interfered with in any way.

Eighteen guests attended Mrs. Mackey's dinner to the Prince of Wales in London. The house in which the lady has taken up her London residence is at 7 Buckingham Gate, and was formerly the residence of Lord Sudeley. It has a dingy appearance, and the furniture is sadly in need of repairs. The rumors which had been industriously circulated that the Prince was coming to the banquet caused a crowd to assemble, which besieged the house and clung to the railings. The Prince arrived in a close brougham, from which he hurriedly alighted and ran indoors.

A Canadian Southern engine struck a wagon in which were Geo. Dalton and A. Lossbury, farmers, Essex Centre. Dalton was thrown on the track and horribly mangled. Lossbury escaped by jumping.

Michael Gallaghan, of Montreal, aged 27, was killed by railway men falling on him.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Tuesday, July 13, 1886.

THE DAILY TIMES.

—Published daily and weekly by the—
VICTORIA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY LD.

OFFICE—Yates Street, next to Frank Campbell's Corner.

DAILY TIMES delivered in all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than 25.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line space of solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

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TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertisements for the Daily edition must be handed in to this office not later than 10 a. m. on the morning of publication; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

Is published every Friday morning, is an excellent readable family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year $2.00
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TERMS—Strictly in advance.

Address, THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria, B. C.

J. C. McLAGAN, Manager.

THE BRITISH IRON OUTPUT

THE London *Engineer* has the following to say respecting the late reduction in the output of pig iron by British ironmasters: At last the ironmasters of the country are beginning to reduce the production of pig iron. In Scotland last week there were five furnaces put out of blast, bringing the number down to eighty-four, and others it is expected will follow. But although the shipping season is now nearly at its height, and although there is that reduction of the production which the blowing out of furnaces indicates, yet there is still an increase of stock in the warrant stores in Scotland, and it is believed an increase also in the stock held by the makers. Prices are still so low as to be unprofitable, so that it is clear that there will be a further reduction in the output soon unless there should be a sudden and at present unlikely change in the range of prices and in the state of trade. It should not be forgotten in this connection that Scotland is largely to blame for the last stocks of pig iron which have accumulated, for while all the other large producing districts reduced their production last year, there was in Scotland an increase in the make of 15,562 tons, and the stocks it held last year rose from 821,003 tons to 1,050,683 tons—nearly one half the total held in Great Britain, though its production is only one-seventh of the whole. It is this vast mass of iron held in store in Scotland which is largely responsible for the present state of the iron trade. If every blast furnace in Scotland were put out, there is a stock more than sufficient to meet all the wants of the buyers for one year—a state of affairs which does not obtain in any other district, as far as we know. Very tardily, then, Scotland is beginning to see the effect on the market of the vast stocks of pig iron it holds, and of the great production it keeps up in the face of low prices and a demand which has shown some signs of falling off for Scotch iron. For it should not be forgotten that there is included in the output of iron in Scotland a percentage of hematite, and it is possible that there may also be a portion in the stocks in hand. But hematite iron is in some branches of the trade forcing out the Scotch iron, just as in another branch the Cleveland pig is trenching on the domain of Scotland. Under these circumstances the wisdom of the course taken in Scotland of late is proved; and if it be followed up sharply, there will be an ease in the market, a reduction of stocks, and in the end an improvement in prices. Scottish makers of iron will, however, have to further reduce production soon.

DUAL SEATS.

So far as reported Mr. GLADSTONE is the only member elect of the Commons who has the distinguished honor of sitting for two constituencies. Recent advices from Edinburgh announce that a most desperate electoral struggle between the Gladstonites and the Unionists ended by the utter rout of the latter in the Parliamentary district known as the Leith Burghs. Mr. W. JACKS was returned to the last Parliament as a regular Liberal by a majority of 3870 in a total poll of 8840 votes. He opposed the Home Rule bill, but was nevertheless considered invincible in his district, and was nominated in the present canvass as a Unionist to continue his opposition to the Premier's Irish policy. Mr. JACK's hostility to Mr. GLADSTONE angered thousands of the Scotchmen of Leith but they looked upon their opposition to him as hopeless, and were unable to obtain a candidate to oppose him, all those mentioned for the seat having declined to run. The Tories, in order to emphasize the Unionist opposition to the Premier, withheld opposition, and left the field clear to Mr. JACKS so that he might go back to the House of Commons with a largely increased majority. At the last hour allowed by the law the Liberal managers nominated Mr. GLADSTONE himself as their candidate, the Premier consenting. Thus equipped the Gladstonites went at their work. This was so effective that Mr. JACKS became scared, and to-day withdrew from the field, leaving the Leith membership to Mr. GLADSTONE, who was elected without opposition. This with the Midlothian district, in which GLADSTONE was so elected to-day, gives the Premier two seats in Scotland. He will, perhaps, choose to sit for the latter and select a reliable man to recontest Leith with assurance of success.

THE IRISH VOTE IN ENGLAND.

In the coalition formed against GLADSTONE and Home Rule there have been strange facts brought to the surface, such as the part the Whigs, Tories and Chamberlainites each was to play. But in the business of implanting conviction in the British voter, it was perceived that facts and figures also had a part to play, and accordingly the function of collecting encouraging statistics has been zealously discharged by the London *Economist*. The figures show, however, how decisive an influence must be exerted on the choice of many British members of parliament by the Irish electors, and we will point out how grossly even these figures fail to represent the real importance of the Irish factor in Great Britain. By way of illustration let the three boroughs of Liverpool, Manchester and Leeds, each sending to the Commons nine, six and five members, be taken. In Liverpool the number, not, be it remembered, of men by parentage, association, and sympathy Irish, but of men actually born in Ireland, was at the date of the last census only thirty short of 71,000. The natives of Ireland, in other words, constituted nearly one-eighth of the whole population of the city. Turning next to the returns of the November elections, we find that the Tories carried six divisions of Liverpool by majorities ranging from 800 to upward of 2000. In Manchester, where the Tories who had the support of every registered Irishman swept all but one of the six divisions, the total vote polled last November was under 48,000. Of native Irish there were in this borough at the date of the last census more than 25,000, and accepting for the moment the ill founded assumption of the *Economist* that only a seventh could vote, we should have 3,700 electors born in Ireland. But the Tories only won the Southwest division by 567, the Northwest division by 723, and the East division by 824. Passing to Leeds, where last year the contest was sharp and close, we note that the total vote of the five divisions fell a little short of 42,000. The number of native Irish being, according to the census, 9,560, would give, if we followed the *Economist*, which makes no allowance for the *sons* of Irishmen, about 1,350 Irish electors. But the Tory and Irish votes combined only carried the Central division of Leeds by 314, the East division by 345, and the North division by 257. By a change of some 400 votes distributed in these three districts the Tories would have been beaten last November. How can they now withstand a change which even the *Economist* admits will displace about four times that number? We might push this analysis much further in the London metropolitan districts, or in such boroughs as Sheffield, Salford, Preston, Oldham, Newton, St. Helens, Birkenhead, where Tories were returned by slight majorities, though they had all the Irish at their back. In all of these constituencies the census shows a considerable fraction of residents born in Ireland, as, for example, more than 180,000 in the divisions of the British metropolis alone. In Lancashire, outside of boroughs which return members of their own, there are 211,000; in Yorkshire, exclusive of large urban districts, 56,000. But the *Economist* contends that only a seventh of the native Irish in England voted, because such was observed to be the ratio of the whole number registered at the last election to the total population of Great Britain. But it overlooks the fact that this ratio was so signally depressed owing to the large abstentions on the part of rural voters then permitted to vote for the first time—abstentions caused in a large measure by glaring imperfections in the arrangements for registration, which have since been rectified. The Irish voters could not have been affected by such obstructions, for they reside almost to a man in urban constituencies, and most of them possessed and used the franchise before the passage of the Reform act of 1885. The *Economist* also ignores a fact familiar to all observers of such emigration as is induced by pressure of the food supply, namely, that of English residents *born* in Ireland very much more than the normal proportion must be adult. We submit, then, that if 1 to 7 was the average ratio between voters and population, the ratio in the case of natives of Ireland having the right to vote in England must for the two reasons we have named be at least as high as 1 to 5.

We touch, lastly, on the most egregious and fatal oversight of the *Economist*. It has built columns of argument on a premise so rickety as the assumption that the Irish vote in English boroughs consists almost exclusively of men *born* in Ireland. The truth is that the stream of emigration has been pouring across the British Channel ever since the famine years of 1840-47. It has fallen off so markedly of late years that there is a positive decline in the aggregate number of *native* Irishmen living in England. But the *Economist* forgets that for every English voter born in Ireland there are at least two and probably three or four sons of Irishmen who, though born in England, are the stanchest and most passionate defenders of their fathers' home. Not a man of these will be found voting and working for GLADSTONE and PARNELL, and therefore it is that we believe the Irish Nationalist influence in Great Britain to have been misconceived.

A TENDER in payment is, in the opinion of the *Dry Goods Chronicle*, rarely made in a legal manner. People commonly clog it with some condition which makes it no tender in law. One man goes to another and says: "Here is your money; I must have a receipt in full of all demands." A tender, to be good, must be an unconditional one, clogged with no stipulation whatever.

A SPLENDID RECEPTION.

Victoria's Welcome to the Minister of the Interior.

A Magnificent Speech in Reply by Hon. Mr. White.

The reception tendered to the Hon. Thomas White last evening at the Victoria Theatre was a magnificent success. The spacious parquette was crowded with gentlemen, while the gallery contained many ladies and gentlemen. The following gentlemen occupied seats on the stage: Senators Macdonald and Nelson; Messrs. Baker, Shakespeare and Barnard, M. P.'s; Hon. W. Smithe and Messrs. Dunsmuir, Pooley, Theo. Davie, Prior and Turner, M. P. P.'s elect; Councillors Robertson, Vigelius, Styles, Barnard, Humber, Smith, Grant, Lipsett, and Higgins, Messrs. E. Johnson, S. M., J. H. Todd, President of the Board of Trade, I. Oppenheimer, and J. Weir, of Metchosin.

Mayor Fell, in welcoming the first Canadian minister who had traveled over the Canadian Pacific Railway, made a happy speech and called upon the City Clerk to read

THE ADDRESS.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, 12th July, 1886.

TO THE HON. THOMAS WHITE, Minister of the Interior, Dominion of Canada.

We, the Mayor and Municipal Council of the city of Victoria, British Columbia, on behalf of the citizens thereof, beg to tender you a most hearty welcome on the occasion of your arrival at the capital of the province, and to express the gratification we feel in meeting the first cabinet minister of the Dominion who has crossed the continent by rail entirely through British territory.

We trust that the completion of the transcontinental railway will be the means of bringing many more Canadian statesmen, who will thus be enabled to speak from their own knowledge and experience of the vast resources of the Pacific Province.

Through the construction of a continuous line of railway across the continent we anticipate a large influx of population, which will settle on our lands, assist to drive up our latent resources and add to the power and greatness of the empire of which this province forms a part.

It also affords us great pleasure to express the gratitude we feel toward you personally for the assistance you have rendered in the past as a member of the House of Commons in bringing about the settlement of many questions that threatened to disturb the harmonious relations of British Columbia with the eastern provinces.

It affords us satisfaction that you are accompanied by Mrs. and Misses White. We trust that they will enjoy themselves thoroughly while here, and that they will carry away with them pleasing recollections of this their first visit to British Columbia.

In conclusion we hope that your visit may be one of pleasure to you and of profit to the Dominion and the province, and that this may not be the only time we shall have the honor and gratification of meeting you in British Columbia.

We beg to subscribe ourselves,

JAMES FELL, Mayor.

JOHN GRANT, D. W. HIGGINS,
A. J. SMITH, R. LIPSETT,
R. T. STYLES, M. HUMBER,
W. A. ROBERTSON, F. S. BARNARD,
LOUIS VIGELIUS,
Councillors.

JAMES D. ROBERSON, City Clerk.

Hon. Mr. White was received with enthusiastic cheers upon stepping forward to reply. When the applause had subsided he said:

MR. MAYOR AND LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I thank you most cordially, Mr. Mayor and members of the city council for the address which you have just presented to me, and the words of welcome which that address embodies; and I desire to thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for your kindness in coming out to give to me—an entire stranger—though I hope not a stranger by reputation—such a greeting. I am obliged to you, Mr. Mayor and members of the council, for having remembered in the address the fact that my good wife and daughters accompanied me. I can assure you that it is to them an occasion of the greatest pleasure; and, we will all, on returning to our home, bear with us pleasant memories of the days we have spent in the city of Victoria. (Cheers.) You were good enough to say that I was the first Canadian Minister who had visited British Columbia reaching here entirely on British territory; and as an old advocate of the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway, it will always be to me a source of pride that I occupy that distinguished position. The completion of this railway, as it has been truly remarked, embodies the

COMPLETION OF CONFEDERATION.

(Cheers.) Confederation originally was an imperial, as well as a Canadian question. The people and statesmen of Great Britain realized the importance of having on this North American continent a strong-handed power, and all the influence which they could bring to bear was exerted with a view to bringing about that union. The union involved a serious responsibility, but great advantages. It is not twenty years since the provinces as a Dominion were brought together; and as in the west so in the east that union was brought about by means of what appeared at the time a very considerable sacrifice. Twenty years ago upper and lower Canada had a population of but three millions of people. It was a land of vast possibilities; on the east shut out from the sea in winter by snow and ice; and the west by a vast territory depending for six months in the year on American enterprise. When confederation first presented itself the subject of inter-communication and construction of a railway was made the basis of the terms of union between old Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. That was a work involving very serious responsibilities. It was a work which some people thought would plunge the country in ruin, but it was the basis of union, and as such undertaken with the same courage as has characterized the conduct of that political party ever since. After confederation had been established, in the very first session the question of extension westward began to occupy attention, and in the second session of the Dominion the arrangements under which the people of Canada assumed possession of Manitoba and the Northwest was historically ratified by the first parliament, and an agreement was made for the

INCORPORATION OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

into the Dominion of Canada. (Cheers). The basis was the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway within ten years and the ground of attack upon the union. The question which the public men who had courage enough to adopt that policy had to face, was the terrible responsibility of undertaking to build within ten years a line through a country so vast and then almost unknown and uninhabited. I remember, though not then in parliament the discussion which took place in relation to this immense undertaking. Candidates for parliamentry honors—opposed to the government—could apparently find no better work than to give the weight of silver required to build that railway—the distance in a line of dollars it would reach, and the number of teams it would take to carry it, and all this, for what? To reach a province which was simply rocks and nothing else. Useless then, and in the future a source of embarrassment and expense. And I am sorry to say that the government failed to secure such a large majority as they had had; and that majority decreased under the influence of the opposition brought against this railway. In making reference to this matter I do not do so for the purpose of making a party speech, but to review, briefly as it may be, the history of that undertaking and the relation of parties to it. (Cheers.) The Liberal party came into office,—and in justice to Mr. Mackenzie, I will say that the first act he passed was an act to provide for the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway (cheers) but unfortunately no company appeared willing to undertake the work, and I am afraid that Mr. Mackenzie himself was not over sanguine as to the policy which he was adopting. He sent Mr. Edgar here as a plenipotentiary for the purpose of conducting negotiations to relieve the Dominion of the burden. What Edgar did is

AN UNKNOWN QUANTITY

in the history of the country; but having remained here three days, he evinced—and I can sympathize with him—a desire to remain longer (laughter). He wrote verse; but beyond the records which the public accounts show no one quite knows what Edgar did on that mission to British Columbia. One thing is certain: He did not altogether satisfy you, gentlemen (laughter); because almost simultaneously with his departure, did not you demand what you had a right to demand—the fulfilment of the terms of union? (cheers). The negotiations that then took place resulted in what are known as "Carnarvon terms;"—words which did considerable service in the debates in the Dominion Commons and your own legislature, and even in the words of certain famous arches. The terms accepted by the government of Canada and apparently by British Columbia were far different in the result from the event which we celebrated here to-day. (Cheers.) Those terms were made in 1875. In 1878 not much progress had been made towards the fulfilment of them. Certainly surveys had gone on and Mr. Sandford Fleming had traversed the mountains once at any rate with Dr. Grant, but so far as actual construction was concerned the terms were practically a dead letter. Then at that time not only was there no Canadian Pacific railway in British Columbia but there was not a contract let for a mile of railway west of Winnipeg. Between Lake Superior and Winnipeg there was a blank stretch which had not been let, and there was no prospect of the railway being completed within a reasonable time. Then came the election of 1878. The Conservative party went to the country as the advocates of

A NATIONAL POLICY.

The popular idea in the minds of most people was that it was a policy to raise the tariff, a policy of freedom and protection of native industries and development of native resources. It went much further. It looked to the development of every part of this wide Dominion, and as particularly important to force the construction of the railway immediately. In the first session the government appropriated 100,000,000 acres of land for such construction. Sir John Macdonald went to England in the hope that so large a subsidy would do something to bring capital into the undertaking, but came back unsuccessful, and in 1880 the government resolved that the railway must be built, even if the entire resources of the country must be spent in the project; and they accordingly let the first contract from Yale to Kamloops. (Cheers.) I know of no more interesting reading than to read the debates of that time. British Columbia was described as a country without resources—a sea of mountains—as a country not to be reached except with enormous cost for the construction of a railway; and we were told that the effect would be ruin to Canada. Some of us—myself among others—pointed to the fact that it was not a question of money but one of national honor pledged to the construction of the railway—a bargain made with a distinct province in good faith. We were told that the bargain should go to the winds and that if British Columbia did not wish alliance except under reasonable terms—without railway construction—she should be allowed to go elsewhere. You were kind enough, Mr. Mayor, to refer to my individual efforts. I can assure you that I feel deeply the kindness of the people who at that time passed a resolution on the speech I made urging, not particularly the claims of British Columbia, but

COMPLETION OF A BARGAIN

made in good faith. (Loud cheers.) That resolution hangs framed in my library to-day, and I point to it with pride and say that there at any rate is something I can hand down to my children as an evidence of the time when pessimism was rampant in the country and when it was almost—so to speak—as much as a man's life was worth to urge the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway. (Loud cheers.) Now, gentlemen, what have we seen since that time? Immediately after the session negotiations commenced with what was called the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and in the fall of that year a contract was made for the construction of the line. After Sir John Macdonald came from England I was at Hochelaga when he was presented with an address, and in answering it he said, with a flush of pride, that the contract had been made for the building of the road, and that though he could hardly hope at his age to travel over that railway, he trusted that before many years he would be able to look down on some of the young men who were then present who would have such an opportunity of crossing the continent. (Cheers.) Within the next two or three weeks if Sir John Macdonald's health permits, and God grant that it may (loud applause), you will have an opportunity of seeing him here and will be able to realize

THE FULL FRUITION

of the greatest event of his public life—an event which marks him as a statesman in everything which makes statesmanship valuable—a statesman having the courage to work for the future of his country. That contract was entered into with the understanding that by 1890 the road would be completed. It was a line of railway, not from Lake Superior to the Pacific Coast as the Carnarvon terms fixed it, but a line of railway connecting the Canadian Pacific Railway system, running north of Lake Superior and landing here on the Pacific Ocean, which was the contract then entered into. That was six years ago; five in reality, since the contract was first entered into, and to-day what do we see? The rugged shores of the north of Lake Superior, what used to be described to us as inaccessible to railway construction, have been traversed; "the sea of mountains" has been traversed; the railway is practically here in your midst, and all within four years of the ten years fixed in the original compact made with British Columbia. (Cheers). Four years before the terms fixed for the completion of the contract an hour years before the time required for the Carnarvon terms. That is a record of which not the people of British Columbia alone, but the people of Canada may well be proud. To-day British Columbia finds herself bound to the other provinces not alone by ties of nationality and loyalty, but by the iron band which in these days is the strongest cement that can be applied for uniting people together. Canada, large in area, was after all a small community of four millions of people, and it rested on the part of statesmen governing its destinies

A DEGREE OF COURAGE

not often found among the statesmen of the world. (Cheers.) The Conservative party took the political life in its hands, for failure meant disaster to itself as well as in a considerable extent to the country. So they "took the bull by the horns," but all, however, was not plain sailing. When

Continued on First Page.

Portland Advertisem'ts.

The St. Charles,
LEADING HOTEL
Of the Northwest,
Corner Front and Morrison Streets
PORTLAND, OREGON.
200 ROOMS.
C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

THE HOUSE has just been thoroughly overhauled from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.
An OTIS ELEVATOR has just been introduced, with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground.
THE ST. CHARLES, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.

THE RESTAURANT
In charge of CHARLES HEILMAN, is conducted in first class style and affords visitors every luxury known to the epicure. jun e7

Dr. SPINNEY
Multnomah Block, opposite Post office,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
TREATS with the same remarkable success as of old, ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. Correspondence solicited and prompt attention given thereto. Call, or write for pamphlet and list of questions. june7

W. S. SIREY. L. C. COULTER
Louisville Restaurant,
170 FIRST STREET.
Portland, - - Oregon.
COULTER & SIREY, Proprietors.
Private rooms for ladies. Open day and night. june8 1m

J. McCRAKEN & Co.
Importers, Wholesale Grocers and
Commission Merchants,
60, 62 and 64 North Front Street,
PORTLAND, - - OREGON.
june 8

Corbett & Macleay,
Importers and
Wholesale Grocers,
SHIPPING AND
Commission Merchants
PORTLAND, - - OREGON.
june8 D&W

—THE—
'PORTLAND'
CHOICE FAMILY
Patent Roller
FLOUR
Is the Best, Healthiest and
CHEAPEST!
For sale by all the leading Dealers.
USE NO OTHER!
june8

Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent, Snow Flake Family Windsor, Bakers' and Mount Hood Superfine Flour.
For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.
TRY IT. Mills at Albany, Oregon.
ISAAC LANNING & CO.
aug 14 tf Proprietors.

Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair, 1882, 1883, 1884. Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics Fair, 1880, 1883, 1884.
Capitol Mills Flour
FULL ROLLER PROCESS,
Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.
ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.
The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 75 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Mr. Redon, the Baker who bought it, the best he had ever used.
Head Office—Edinburgh, Scotland.
Mills—Salem, Oregon.
PORTLAND AGENT:
ALEX. GRANT,
8 Stark street

OREGON MILLING CO.'S
ROYAL FLOUR
THE BEST IN THE MARKET.
Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans sold at close of Exhibition at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.
Sold by all leading Grocers.
JOHN WILSON,
Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria,
Agent for British Columbia.

Empire Brewery.
HENNING PETERS, late of the Lion Brewery, is now prepared to supply the trade and families with all kinds of
Beer, Ale and Porter.
The Brewery is situated on Spring Ridge, and is built over a well of pure, ever running spring water. This fact enables me to manufacture the very finest brands, equal to any imported Ale, Beer and Porter.
The machinery used is of latest pattern, the ingredients are pure water, malt and hops, and a trial is only necessary to convince that the brands are the finest manufactured in the Province.
All orders for city supply, or for shipment to Island or Mainland points will receive prompt attention and a satisfactory article furnished.
HENNING PETERS,
Empire Brewery,
oct10 tf Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C.

LEVI THE TAILOR

My Suit was made by LEVI THE TAILOR.

Has Received a Good Assortment of
English, Scotch and American
GOODS.
The Finest Patterns in this Market.
Call at once and secure your $25 Suits and $7 Pants.
You Will Be Astonished At Prices.
Fit guaranteed in every case.
Remember LEVI THE TAILOR,
37 Johnson Street, Victoria, B.C.
may4 1m

SO WAS MINE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.
LIMITED.
Tickets will be sold to all Eastern points and points on the Canadian Pacific Railway on application at this Office, and Freight will be received for Interior points to be forwarded on Monday and Friday.
JNO. IRVING, Manager.

Samuel May & Co.
TORONTO
Manufacturers of
Billiard & Pool Tables,
With Steel and Monarch Cushions.
Importers of and Dealers in all kinds of
BILLIARD MATERIAL
Ten Pin Alley Balls and Pins,
ETC., ETC., ETC.
SAMUEL MAY & CO., Victoria.
Send for Price List. mar11 D & W

E. G. PRIOR,
—IMPORTER OF—
Iron, Steel,
HARDWARE
—AND—
Agricult'rl Machinery
Builders' Hardware,
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Farm Wagons,
Plows, Harrows,
Mowers, Reapers
Twine Binders,
Etc., Etc., Etc.
GOVERNMENT ST., - VICTORIA.

J. H. MARER,
Just arrived from San Francisco,
Manufacturer
—OF—
FINE FURS,
Will open business in the New Building of the Bank of British Columbia
On Monday or Tuesday next.
SEAL SKIN COATS
Made to order, Dyed, Altered and Repaired.
Fur Trimmings,
Capes, Caps, Muffs,
Victorines, &c.
A Specialty made of Fur Robes. my1

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,
Real Estate Agents.
PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE Property, collect rents, make loans on mortgage and transact all business relating to
REAL ESTATE.
Maps showing the various districts on the Island and Mainland, the situation of desirable City Lots, Homesteads, Gardening and Farm Lands can be consulted at their office. feb3

Hotels and Restaurants.

The Burrard Hotel,
Cor. Hastings St. & Columbia Avenue,
VANCOUVER, B C.
Will Re-open about July 1st.
may 10 MARTIN & BALFOUR, Proprietors.

The Colonist Hotel:
BEACON HILL.
Lovely Scenery! Beautiful Surroundings!
A pleasant and healthful summer resort, overlooking Juan de Fuca Straits, and only one mile from the Postoffice, Victoria.
Families can be provided with suites of rooms at moderate charges. A first class Cook has just been engaged. Telephone call 547. mar22

Globe Hotel,
ESQUIMALT.
Board and Lodging moderate. Billiard Room attached.
No Chinaman employed.
aug7 tf DOYLE & FISHER, Proprietors.

California Hotel,
Cor. Washington and Adams sts.,
Port Townsend, Washington Ter.
BOARD—Per Week, with Lodging, $5.
Single Meals, 25 cents.
Best of accommodations and everything in first class style. Billiard and Pool Table.
jeb 17 CAPT. C. GILBERT, Proprietor.

SUNNYSIDE HOTEL,
GRANVILLE.
FIRST-CLASS in every particular. Rates, $1, $1.50 and $2 per day, according to accommodation. Special rates by the week or month. The largest and most commodious hotel on Burrard Inlet. Fittings and furnishings throughout new. A large number of guests can be accommodated.
oct5 H. HEMLOW, Proprietor.

The Gordon Hotel,
Johnson St., between Store & Wharf.
WHERE "OLD BOB" will be found at his usual business of selling BAR WHISKEY, but good Cigars.
The undersigned cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.
ROBERT McDERMOTT.
Victoria, January 8th, 1886. jan8

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,
Southeast Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.
VICTORIA, B. C.
Board and Lodging, per week ..... $5.50 and $6
Board, per week $4.50
Beds, per night 50cts
No Chinese Employed.
The bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.
sep16 JOHN BERRYMAN, Propr.

Garesche, Green & Co.,
BANKERS,
GOVERNMENT ST. VICTORIA, B.C.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN GOLD, SILVER and U. S. Currency. Interest paid on the same on time deposits.
GOLD DUST & U. S. CURRENCY
PURCHASED AT HIGHEST MARKET RATES.
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Available in all parts of Europe, England, Ireland and Scotland.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued on the Principal Cities of the United States, Canada and Europe.
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TABLE DELICACIES.
AND ALL KINDS OF
FINE
FAMILY GROCERIES
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Provisions, Liquors, Etc.,
Every article for hotel, boarding house or private family use.
HENRY SAUNDERS
Johnson Street

The Daily Times.

Victoria, Tuesday, July 13, 1886.

MY LADY'S MONEY

By WILKIE COLLINS.

AN EPISODE IN THE LIFE OF A YOUNG GIRL.

PART THE FIRST.

THE DISAPPEARANCE.

CHAPTER IV.

Left alone in the drawing room, Moody looked at the unfastened envelope on the table."

Considering the value of the inclosure, might he feel justified in wetting the gum and securing the envelope for safety's sake. After thinking it over, Moody decided that he was not justified in meddling with the letter. On reflection, her ladyship might have changes to make in it, or might have a postscript to add to what she had already written. Apart, too, from these considerations, was it reasonable to act as if Lady Lydiard's house was a hotel, perpetually open to the intrusion of strangers? Objects worth twice five hundred pounds in the aggregate were scattered about on the tables and in the unlocked cabinets all round him. Moody withdrew, without further hesitation, to order the light refreshments prescribed for himself by Mr Sweetsir. The unclosed letter reposed in its place on the table.

The footman who took the Curacoa into the picture gallery found Felix recumbent on a sofa—to all appearance so completely absorbed in the Hobbema that he was quite unable to look at anything else.

He took the Curacoa mechanically, drained the glass at a draught, and held it out to be filled for the second time. "Don't interrupt me," he said, peevishly, catching the servant in the act of staring at him. "Put down the bottle and go!" Forbidden to look at Mr. Sweetsir, the man's eyes, as he left the gallery, turned wonderingly towards the famous landscape. And what did he see? He saw one towering big cloud in the sky that threatened rain, two withered, mahogany-colored trees sorely in want of rain, a muddy road greatly the worse for rain, and a vagabond boy running home who was afraid of the rain. That was the picture to the footman's eye. He took a gloomy view of the state of Mr. Sweetsir's brains on his return to the servants' hall. "A screw loose, poor devil!" That was the footman's report of the brilliant Felix.

An interval of some minutes elapsed, and at last the silence in the picture gallery was broken by voices penetrating into it from the drawing room. Felix rose to a sitting position on the sofa. He had recognized the voice of Alfred Hardyman saying, "Don't disturb Lady Lydiard, and the voice of Moody answering, "I will just knock at the door of her ladyship's room, sir; you will find Mr. Sweetsir in the picture gallery."

The curtains over the archway parted, and disclosed the figure of a tall, lean man, with a closely cropped head set a little stiffly on his shoulders. The immovable gravity of face and manner which every Englishman seems to acquire who lives constantly in the society of horses, was the gravity which this gentleman displayed as he entered the picture gallery. He was a finely made, sinewy man, with clearly cut, regular features. If he had not been affected with horses on the brain, he would doubtless have been personally popular with the women. As it was, the serene and melancholy gloom of the handsome horse breeder daunted the daughters of Eve, and they failed to make up their minds about the exact value of him, socially considered. Alfred Hardyman was, nevertheless, a remarkable man in his way. He had been offered the customary alternatives submitted to the younger sons of the nobility—the church or the diplomatic service—and had refused the one and the other. "I like horses," he said, "and I mean to get my living out of them. Don't talk to me about my position in the world. Talk to my eldest brother, who gets the money and the title." Starting in life with these sensible views, and with a small capital of five thousand pounds, Hardyman took his own place in the sphere that was fitted for him. At the period of this narrative he was already a rich man, and one of the greatest authorities on horse-breeding in England. His prosperity made no change in him. He was always the same grave, quiet, obstinately resolute man, true to the few friends whom he admitted to his intimacy, and sincere to a fault in the expression of his feelings among persons whom he distrusted or disliked. As he entered the picture gallery and paused for a moment looking at Felix on the sofa, his large, cold, steady gray eyes rested on the little man with an indifference that just verged on contempt. Felix, on the other hand, sprang to his feet with alert politeness, and greeted his friend with exuberant cordiality.

"Dear old boy! This is so good of you," he began. "I feel it; I do assure you I feel it!"

"You needn't trouble yourself to feel it," was the quiet, ungracious answer. "Lady Lydiard brings me here. I come to see the house—and the dog." He looked round the gallery in his gravely attentive way. "I don't understand pictures," he remarked, resignedly. "I shall go back to the drawing room."

After a moment's consideration Felix followed him into the drawing room, with the air of a man who was determined not to be repelled.

"Well!" asked Hardyman. "What is it?"

"About that matter!" Felix said, inquiringly.

"What matter?"

"Oh, you know. Will next week do?"

"Next week isn't due."

Mr. Felix Sweetsir cast one look at his friend. His friend was too intently occupied with the decorations of the drawing room to notice the look.

"Will to-morrow do?" Felix resumed, after an interval.

"Yes."

"At what time?"

"Between twelve and one in the afternoon."

"Between twelve and one in the afternoon," Felix repeated. He looked again at Hardyman, and took his hat. "Make my apologies to my aunt," he said. "You must introduce yourself to her ladyship. I can't wait here any longer." He walked out of the room, having deliberately returned the contemptuous indifference of Hardyman by a similar indifference on his own side at parting.

Left by himself, Hardyman took a chair and glanced at the door which led into the boudoir. The steward had knocked at the door, had disappeared through it, and had not appeared again. How much longer was Lady Lydiard's visitor to be left unnoticed in Lady Lydiard's house?

As the question passed through his mind the boudoir door opened. For once in his life Alfred Hardyman's composure deserted him. He started to his feet, like an ordinary mortal taken completely by surprise.

Instead of Mr. Moody, instead of Lady Lydiard, there appeared in the open doorway a young woman in a state of embarrassment, who actually quickened the beat of Mr. Hardyman's heart the moment he set eyes on her. Was the person who produced this amazing impression at first sight a person of importance? Nothing of the sort. She was only "Isabel," surnamed "Miller." Even her name had nothing in it. Only "Isabel Miller."

Had she any pretensions to distinction in virtue of her personal appearance?

It is not easy to answer the question. The women (let us put the worst judges first) had long since discovered that she wanted that indispensable elegance of figure which is derived from slimness of waist and length of limb. The men (who were better acquainted with the subject) looked at her figure from their point of view, and finding it essentially embraceable asked for nothing more. It might have been her bright complexion, or it might have been the bold lustre of her eyes (as the women considered it) that dazzled the lords of creation generally, and made them all alike incompetent to discover her faults. Still, she had compensating attractions which no severity of criticism could dispute. Her smile, beginning at the lips, flowed brightly and instantly over her whole face. A delicious atmosphere of health, freshness and good humor seemed to radiate from her wherever she went and whatever she did. For the rest, her brown hair grew low over her broad, white forehead, and was topped by a neat little lace cap with ribbons of a violet color. A plain collar and plain cuffs encircled her smooth, round neck and her plump, dimpled hands. Her merino dress, covering but not hiding the charming outline of her bosom, matched the color of her cap ribbons, and was brightened by a white muslin apron coquettishly trimmed about the pockets, a gift from Lady Lydiard. Blushing and smiling she let the door fall to behind her, and, shyly approaching the stranger, said to him in her small, clear voice: "If you please, sir, are you Mr. Hardyman?"

"Are you Mr. Hardyman?"

The gravity of the great horse breeder deserted him at her first question. He smiled as he acknowledged that he was "Mr. Hardyman," he smiled as he offered her a chair.

"No, thank you, sir," she said, with a quaintly pretty inclination of her head. "I am only sent here to make her ladyship's apologies. She has put the poor, dear dog into a warm bath, and she can't leave him. And Mr. Moody can't come instead of me, because I was too frightened to be of any use, and so he had to hold the dog. That's all. We are very anxious, sir, to know if the warm bath is the right thing. Please come into the room and tell us."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Land Applications.

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the outlet of the lake on the west side; thence west eighty chains; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains, thence north to the shore of the lake; thence along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

M. C. IRELAND.

Dated May 7, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the northwest corner of said lake; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains to the place of commencement.

J. R. WAGHORN.

Dated May 9, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District, on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake near the northwest corner of said lake, thence west forty chains; thence south forty chains; thence east to the lake; thence northerly along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 5, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase three hundred and twenty acres of land more or less situated in New Westminster District, on a lake north of Gordon Pasha Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake at the northeast corner of J. B. Waghorn's forty ties on said lake, thence west forty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence east forty chains; thence south eighty chains to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 9, 1886. may18 t 2m

TAKE notice that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase two hundred acres of land, more or less, situated in New Westminster District on a lake south of Powell's Lake, and described as follows: Commencing at a stake about half way up on west side of said lake; thence west 40 chains; thence north forty chains; thence east to the lake; thence southerly along the shore of the lake to the place of commencement.

R. F. DODD.

Dated May 5 1886. may21 w 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase 640 acres of land, situated and described as follows:

Commencing at northwest corner of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due west 80 chains, more or less, to Sooke river, thence southerly following Sooke river to the north boundary of Section 49, Sooke District; thence N. E. along said boundary line to the northeast corner of said Section 49; thence southerly along the eastern boundaries of Sections 49, 48, 47, 46, Sooke District; thence easterly along the north boundaries of Sections 50, 51 and 52 to western boundary of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due north to point of commencement.

MATTHEW T. JOHNSTON.

Victoria, B. C., 13th May, 1886. m711w 2m

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of Land, situate in the Kamloops division of Yale District, and described as follows: Commencing at the quarter section post between Sections 4 and 9, Township No. 91; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains; thence west eighty chains to the point of commencement.

A. A. GREEN.

May 22nd, 1886. jn3 w 2m

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land in the Kamloops division of Yale District, and described as follows: Commencing at the southwest corner of A. A. Green's application; thence south eighty chains; thence east eighty chains; thence north eighty chains, thence west eighty chains to point of commencement.

STEPHEN TINGLEY.

May 21st, 1886. jn8 w 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for leave to purchase 640 acres of land, situated and described as follows:

Commencing at N. E. corner of R. E. Jackson's claim, thence due north 40 chains, thence due west 160 chains, more or less, to Sooke river, thence southerly along Sooke river 40 chains, thence due east 160 chains to point of commencement.

M. W. TYRWHITT DRAKE.

Victoria, B. C., 15th May, 1886. my14 w 2m

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to make application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 16 acres of land situated on the northern end of Galiano Island, to the northeast of and adjoining the Indian Reserve.

EMER FRIER.

Victoria, May 28, 1886. may29 w 2m

Notice.

DURING my absence in California Frank Campbell holds my power of attorney.

P. MURPHY,
Adelphi Saloon.

October 3rd, 1885 oct3

TO THE ELECTORS OF

Cassiar District.

GENTLEMEN—

As you are again called upon to select a representative to attend to your interests in the Legislature, I offer myself as a candidate for that honorable position, at the request of a number of electors, and respectfully solicit your support and votes.

I am opposed to the general policy of the present Government; fully believing that if they should be retained in power for another term, their past practice of frittering away the people's money for the purpose of buying votes, by unjust discrimination, will ultimately end in heavy indebtedness and consequent increased taxation.

The government having had a largely increased revenue, principally augmented by land payments and sales thereof, have so manipulated the public monies that the full benefits which ought to have accrued to the province have not been realized. The debt of the province consequently has been largely increased, without any corresponding benefit.

As the Government have alienated very large tracts of the public domain, without the country receiving an equivalent, there is not any guarantee that they will not pursue the same policy in the future.

The whole conduct of the government, during the last four sessions, has proved conclusively to unbiased, thinking men, that they really were not possessed of any real defined policy, but moved from day to day as a few of their servile followers and dictators indicated.

In the matter of the Settlement Bill they acknowledged that they could only deal with the propositions which it contained as dictated by the Dominion Government, stating in the Legislature, when the bill was before that body, that they were not allowed to make any alteration in the smallest matter, but that our Legislature had to accept or reject it as it was, clinching that position with the statement that the local powers could not even change the stroke of a "t" or the dot of an "i." Was this not very humiliating?

The conduct of the premier, in divulging the intended action of the Executive, is in itself a crime of that reprehensible character, which ought to consign him and his government to oblivion for ever.

As the future prosperity of this Province depends largely upon wise legislation, I am of opinion that a scheme should be perfected, with the object of enabling those to reclaim agricultural lands who may not have the means to do so. A plan of this kind having obtained elsewhere, with beneficial results,—and if carried into effect would enable our farmers to supply the wants of this country; thereby keeping the money among ourselves which now goes to our cousins across the line.

Knowing that one of the most important of our latent resources is quartz mining, a scheme ought to be promulgated which would tend at once to its development.

Seeing that British Columbia owes so much of her placer mines, the Government ought to be instructed to encourage a search for new fields, by offering a bonus by way of a percentage to the discoverer, on the mining licenses issued, or claims recorded.

One of the measures which ought to engross the attention of the next Legislature is a system of assisted white immigration for the purpose of supplying help to replace that class conceded by nearly all to be objectionable.

Believing that the true interests of our Province are general, and not local, I am in favor of the Legislature assisting the establishment of a ferry from the termini of the Canadian Pacific Railway to the Island, knowing that in its accomplishment the mainland would not be injured; at the same time the Island undoubtedly would be benefited.

The encouragement of manufactures, ought, under all circumstances, to receive the best attention of the new House, so that employment at home may be had for both old and young.

The Alaska boundary ought to be established and fixed so as to prevent complications in the future, which could be done most satisfactory and at less expense to both countries if a general average line between several points were agreed upon. An agreement could be more easily arrived at now than at a time when valuable international interests may crop up.

Generally, the particular interests of the district, as well as those of the whole province, if elected, shall at all times claim my best attention and endeavors.

Yours, very respectfully,

JOHN GRANT.

Supreme Court.

In the matter of ALEX. McLEAN and others, Plaintiffs; and the CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA and THOMAS RUSSELL, the Water Commissioner, Defendants, and of the Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1872, and its Amending Acts.

ON THE APPLICATION of Mr. Russell, the Water Commissioner, and by and with the consent of Mr. McLean, acting on behalf of himself and others who obtained the Injunction in this cause, and on the undertaking of the Mayor by and on behalf of the Corporation, and Mr. Russell, the Water Commissioner, that a fair and ample supply of water shall be furnished to the residents and taxpayers on the upper levels of the city for and during the period hereinafter named and with a view to enable an available plan to be considered and matured for securing an ultimate permanent supply to the residents of the upper levels as well as those of the other parts of the city: It is hereby ordered that the period named in the Order of this Court dated the 27th day of May last, for the temporary suspension of the Injunction be hereby extended to and until the 10th day of August next, without prejudice to the rights of the Mayor and Corporation, the Water Commissioner, or the parties obtaining the Injunction, and with leave to all or either of the said parties to apply in case of noncompliance with the order.

Dated the 17th June, 1886.

J. H. GRAY,
J.S.C.

june18

For Granite Creek.

THE undersigned is prepared to run a first class

SADDLE TRAIN!

From Coutlee's to Granite Creek

WILL LEAVE COUTLEE'S

Every Tuesday Morning

After the arrival of the mail from Spence's Bridge.

Returning, will leave Granite Creek EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Fare from Coutlee's to Granite Creek..... $7
Express freight..... 3 cents per lb.

J. J. McDONALD,
Proprietor.

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MR. JOHN GRANT

Will be a Candidate for re-election to represent the District of Cassiar at the coming Provincial Election.

John Meston

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Musical Repairing Shop

IN THE INDIAN BAZAAR, JOHNSON street, corner Oriental Alley.

Mr Mendes has made it a specialty for ten years of repairing Musical Instruments of every description. Steel Reeds for Accordeons and Concertinas a specialty. Work guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to.

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Adjoining W. A. Robertson's Shop,

BROAD STREET.

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AND

FINEST BOURBON WHISKIES.

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Connections made at St. Paul and Minneapolis to all points East, South and Southeast.

Trains leave Portland for Tacoma at 11:45 p. m. daily, arrive at Tacoma 6.30 p. m., connecting with O. R. and N. Co.'s boats for all points on Puget Sound, arriving in Victoria at 9.30 a. m.

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Gen. Western Pass. Agent

No. 2 Washington Street, Portland.

Robert Irving, Agent, Victoria.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

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Leaves Victoria at	12:45 p.m.
Arrives at New Tacoma at	6:30 a.m.
Arrives at Portland at	2:30 p.m.
Leaves Portland at	3:00 p.m.
Arrives at Wallula at	2:40 a.m.
Arrives at Helena, Montana, at	7:50 a.m.
Arrives at St. Paul, Minn., at	12:30 p.m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at	4:50 p.m.
Leaves Helena at	6:15 p.m.
Leaves Wallula at	10:50 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at	10:30 a.m
Leaves Portland at	11 a.m
Arrives at New Tacoma at	6:15 p.m
Arrives at Victoria at	10 a.m.

NOTE—Steamers leave Victoria daily, except Sunday, connecting at Portland with Express trains for the East.

Passengers will leave on regular transport boat which leaves Ash street wharf at 5 p.m. daily. The tickets they hold will secure their transfer.

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General Offices—Corner Front and D streets Portland, Oregon. oc30

Grand Trunk Railway

The Old and Popular Route

MONTREAL, DETROIT, CHICAGO AND

All the Principal Points in Canada and the United States.

IT IS POSITIVELY THE

ONLY LINE From TORONTO

Running the Celebrated Pullman Palace Sleeping and Parlor Cars.

BEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

Manitoba, British Columbia, and the Pacific Coast.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

SECURE YOUR TICKETS FOR

Overland Travel

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Albert Lea and Rock Island ROUTES.

Connecting with the N. P. R. R. AT ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS

COMFORT, SPEED, PLEASURE CHEAPNESS,

—ALL COMBINED,—

ROBERT IRVING, Agent, Victoria.

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Plain & Ornamental

BOOK & JOB PRINTER

Government St., near Johnson.

HAVING ADDED A STEAM ENGINE TO his well furnished Printing Office,

Will Reduce his already very moderate Prices 25 per cent.

on all kinds of Press work.

The satisfaction he has given his customers since his establishment here is a guarantee for continued good work. ap16 3m

NEW CITY MAP.

For sale at the City Hall on application, price $2.50 each.

JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.

City Hall, Victoria, April 8, 1886.

SAILING OF VESSELS—RAILROADS.

For Coal Harbor, Pt. Moody, Hastings & English Bay.

The Steamer Teaser

WILL leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s Wharf for the above ports

Every Monday Morning at 7 o'clock,

Returning on Tuesday.

For particulars apply on board to

ap2 1m G. CAVIN, Master.

FOR NEW WESTMINSTER

—AND—

Through to Hope.

The Steamer Teaser

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY MORNING for New Westminster, connecting with the steamer Gladys for Hope and way ports, returning to Victoria on Thursday and Sunday.

For particulars apply on board to

ap2 1m GEO. CAVIN, Master.

PACIFIC

Mail Steamship Co.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL SAIL

FOR NEW YORK, VIA PANAMA:

CITY OF NEW YORK, June 5

At 10 o'clock A. M

Taking freight and passengers for Mazatlan San Blas, Manzanillo, Acapulco, Champerico, San Jose de Guatemala and La Libertad, and via Acapulco for other Mexican and Central American ports.

Tickets to and from Europe by any line for sale at the lowest rates; also for Havana and all West Indian ports.

FOR HONGKONG via YOKOHAMA.

City of Sydney ..... June 12

at 2 o'clock, P.M.

Excursion tickets to Yokohama and return at reduced rates.

For freight or passage apply at the office, corner First and Brannan streets.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents.

DR. VANMONCISCAR,

THE WELL-KNOWN

SPECIALIST,

Proprietor & Consulting Physician of the Only Private Dispensary on the Pacific Coast, now permanently located at

132, 134, Third Street, Portland, Or.

DR. VANMONCISCAR has made the treatment of Private Diseases of Men a special study and practice for many years. Over 4000 cases treated yearly. Recent cases of private diseases cured in a short time. Ulcers, Humors and Blotches on Face or Body cured without giving Mercury or other Poisons. Mercury is the curse of the human race. Your children will suffer from its effects. Avoid it as you would avoid any deadly Drug, and use no more. These diseases are being cured at this Dispensary without Mercury.

DR. VANMONCISCAR

is a graduate of a regular Medical College, is well known over the United States and Canada by

Thousands of Old and Young Men he has Cured.

and it is a well known fact that for years he has confined himself to the study and treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases, thus giving him advantages few possess. Dr. Vanmonciscar addresses himself particularly to those who have already tried various physicians and remedies from whom they have received no benefit, and who, in fact, have done them more harm than good. Medicine, like all other sciences, is progressive, and every year shows proof of its advances. By a combination of remedies of great curative power, Dr. Vanmonciscar has so arranged his treatment that it will afford not only immediate relief, but permanent cures.

YOUNG MEN

who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretions showing some of the following symptoms: Nervous and Physical Debility, Impotency, Nocturnal Emissions, Loss of Memory, Expansion of the Eye, Aversion to Society, Despondency, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Energy, and Frequency of Urination, You may be in the first stages, but remember you are fast approaching the last. Do not let false pride and sham modesty deter you from attending to your ailments. Many a bright and naturally gifted young man, endowed with genius, has permitted his case to run on and on, until remorse racked his intellect, and finally death claimed its victim. Remember that "Procrastination is the thief of time." So lay aside your pride, and consult one who thoroughly understands your ailment, and who will know your case, and find permanent relief for an ailment that has made day a drudgery and night hideous. Thousands upon thousands in good standing in the social world, of prominence in the world, are to-day suffering from the fruits of youthful folly, the seeds of which were sown during moments of thoughtlessness. Young man turn and gaze upon thy companion, or seek the mirror for proof to substantiate the fact. Oh! could he unclasp the arm of Folly, or had he his life to live again, then I could not appeal to you more sincerely. Let your mind wander back to the much cherished counsels of a loving father, and remember what you are to-day. Though you may for the present fill you station in society, the time is not far distant when your business talents will, like a flash, depart, leaving you a stranded wreck—desolate, forgotten and lost, to endure the conviction and enjoy life and happiness longer. If you claim to be a man, act your part manly. Do not console yourself with the thought that Nature will help itself, for in doing so you act only for the flame, but wreck Nature and yourself. Remember, "Large oaks from little acorns grow;" "Little lis germinate fatal diseases."

Middle-aged Men,

married or single, who are prematurely old as a result of excesses or youthful follies, and who are troubled by too frequent evacuation of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and finding a deposit at your support in the urine, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the urine on cooling will become thick, milky, ropy, and sometimes of a dark or lurid appearance, causing nervous debility and loss of Vitality. Remember, this is the second stage of Seminal Weakness. In all such cases a perfect cure is guaranteed, and a radical restoration of the Genito-Urinary Organs. All interviews and letters are entirely confidential. Medicines packed so as not to excite curiosity, and sent by express, if full description of case is given; but one personal interview is all case preferred. Patients treated by case or monthly. Call early and avoid crowding. Office hours: 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

C. B. ROBELEE,

Carpenter, Joiner and Contractor

WHARF STREET, near JOHNSON

VICTORIA.

All kinds of Jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Houses built on the Instalment plan.

Charges Moderate.

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DRS. HALL & HALL,

Physicians, Surgeons & Accoucheurs.

OFFICE—Theater Block, Douglas street.

J. L. HALL, M.D., C.M. F. W. HALL, M.D., C.M.,

Special attention given to diseases of the Throat, Chest and Skin

Special attention given to diseases of the Eye and Ear.

ap1 tf Consultation Free.

DR. CLARK,

[LATE TAYLOR & CLARK],

Will continue the business in the same office, Government street. Besides Nervous and Chronic Diseases, special attention will be given to Diseases of Women, from 3 to 5 p. m. *Over 20 year's experience.* june28 1m

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THE AMERICAN HOTEL,

ESTABLISHED 1869,

YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

Rates $1 to $1 50 per day.

july13 T. J. BURNES.

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CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND ARCHITECTS.

S. E. cor. of Government & Fort Sts., up-stairs

VICTORIA, B. C.

Plans, specifications and estimates furnished fo buildings.

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ARCHITECT,

Yates and Broad streets,

MOODY'S BUILDING (Up stairs.) de

E. H. FISHER,

Architect,

DeCosmos' New Block, Government street,

VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. Box 474.

JOHN TEAGUE,

ARCHITECT.

GOVERNMENT STREET. VICTORIA, B. C.

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Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer, Rent and Debt Collector,

Money loaned. Business promptly attended to. P. O. Box 698. jy29

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Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 50.

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Corner of Government and Broughton streets, Victoria, B. C.

Dealer in FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, of all kinds. Table delicacies in great variety. Also choice Tea and Coffee.

IRON WORKS

ALBION IRON WORKS Co. Limited.

HOME INDUSTRY

Engines and Boilers of every description. Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc.

ANDREW GRAY, Manager.

W. F. BULLEN Secretary.

"Land Registry Ordinance, 1870."

LOT NO. 795, VICTORIA CITY.

WHEREAS the Certificate of Title of Thomas L. Hall, late of Victoria, Province of British Columbia, to the above mentioned Lot, bearing date the 21st day of August, 1862, has been lost and application has been made for a duplicate of such Certificate: Notice is therefore hereby given that such duplicate will be issued unless cause be shown to the contrary in writing within one month from the date hereof.

CHAT. J. LEGGATT,
Registrar-General.

Land Registry Office, Victoria,
20th June, 1886. june23 1m

Notice.

HAVING leased Mr. A. W. Huson's interests in the Gorge Brick Yard, all business in connection with the brick works will be attended to at my office on the works, where all accounts will be settled.

Telephone Call 557. HUSON & HARKINS.

N. B.—Any order for Bricks will be promptly attended to. WM. HARKINS.

je 30th 1m

QUEEN'S MARKET

GOVERNMENT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

L. GOODACRE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

BUTCHER.

Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

Shipping Supplied at Lowest Rates

KURTZ & Co.,

Pioneer White Labor

Cigar and Cigarette

Manufacturers.

Established, 1879.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

ESTABLISHED 1864

D. M. EBERTS, W. J. TAYLOR.

Eberts & Taylor,

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,

Langley Street, Victoria

aug 27 tf

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Tuesday, July 13, 1886.

MARRIED.

KENT—WAITT—On the 12th inst., at St. John's Church, by the Rev. Percival Jenns, Charles Herbert Kent to Georgina Seymour, eldest daughter of M. W. Waitt, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

DIED.

PROUT—In this city, on the 12th inst., of croup, John Henry, only son of William Prout, of the Brunswick Hotel, aged 5 years and 7 months.

☞ The funeral will take place to-morrow (Wednesday), at 3 o'clock, from the Hotel, Yates street.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Two more weddings in the next two succeeding days.

—Ice-cream freezers at E. G. Prior's Government street.

—If you want a modern building, have your plans made by Fisher the Architect.*

—Millinery, Feathers and Flowers at cost. Childrens mantles and jackets at cost at the CITY HOUSE.

—The Sardonyx, as she lay on Sleeper Rock in the harbor, was visited by a number of people to-day for curiosity.

—Ice-cream in quantities to suit, delivered in any part of the city by Young Bros., New England Bakery.

—The address presented to Hon. Thos. White was illuminated and engrossed by Mr. Tudor Tiedeman.

—Miss Lola Collin will give a dramatic reading at Philharmonic Hall on Tuesday evening, 20th inst. Particulars in a future issue.

—T. J. Jones, L.D.S., has removed his dental rooms over the new Bank of British Columbia, corner of Government and Fort streets. Telephone Call No. 507.*

—Ladies' Indian Gauze, Summer Merino and Silk and Wool Underwear. Lightest goods manufactured for warm weather, at the CITY HOUSE.

—Mrs. E. J. Miller will re-open her classes in painting and drawing, July 14th, in room over Shears & Page's dry goods store, Government street.

—MRS. V. A. LePrince, Fashionable Dressmaker; wedding and mourning dresses a specialty. Dress makers wanted. Government street, next to Bank of British Columbia.

—DRESSMAKERS desirous of making up the most stylish and fashionable COSTUMES and MANTLES should inspect the new trimmings lately received by the City House.

—The Alaskan tourists were out in force this morning in vehicles enjoying the beautiful scenery and lovely climate. They carry away them most favorable impressions of the Queen city of the North Pacific.

—F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers, and Financial Agents, Vancouver, B. C., attend promptly to all enquiries about the terminal city; *Free Reading Room* for use of strangers arriving in Vancouver.

—The body of a white man was found two miles from Lytton on Monday morning. The skull was crushed in. The murder was committed in a cabin and the body carried outside. The body has not yet been identified.

—When you visit the city of Portland, Or., on business or pleasure, be sure and register at the St. Charles Hotel, which is centrally located and in the very centre of business. It is in every respect a first class hotel.

—Hall & Quackenbush, Vancouver, B. C., have the most complete list of business and suburban properties for sale at the terminus of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Price and terms to suit all parties. Inquiries by mail promptly answered. References.*

—Savory & Co., having a large stock of June apple cider, made solely from Victoria fruit, are offering it by the cask cheap. Special rates to hotels and restaurants; a rare chance to those wishing to bottle. Orders can be left at Bossi & Diesselmann's, corner Yates and Broad streets.

—The Geo. E. Starr brought freight for: C Strouss & Co, Marvin & Tilton, Carne & Munsie, British Columbia, S & P Co, D E Campbell, T Carrington, Douglas & D, Welch, Rithet & Co, H G Walker, J B Ferguson, J H Todd & Son, A Ofner, W Wilson, W K Megaw, F W Foster, Van & Miller, M Lenz, P McQuade & Son, S Leiser, C McDonogh, Larkin, Connolly & Co, Wood, T & G, Hastings S M Co, E S Scoullar & Co, T Earle, L F Bauman, B B N A, A Cowan, T W Kerr, J Crawford, R A Anderson, Lieut.-Col. Holmes, Hirst Bros, A B Gray, E & N R Co, C.J Bobson, Burns & Co, A Stebbins, H Levy, J Lewis, Neufelder & Ross.

ANOTHER WEDDING.

To-morrow morning at 11 o'clock a fashionable wedding will take place in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, Courtenay street, when Captain Northing P. Snowden will be united in the holy bonds of wedlock to Miss Emily, daughter of Robert Dunsmuir, M. P. P. The forthcoming event has been on the *tapis* in society circles for some time back. Both the contracting parties are well known in this city and throughout the province. There will doubtless be a large assemblage of people present to witness the interesting ceremony. It is the intention of the young people to spend their honeymoon in the Yellowstone Park, now becoming a fashionable bridal resort. The Northern Pacific railway will be taken from Tacoma to Livingston, and thence into the park. The best wishes of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances accompany them.

CITY TERMINUS, ISLAND RAILWAY.

It is understood that the contract for constructing the extension of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway from the former point to this city, was yesterday awarded by Mr. R. Dunsmuir, to Messrs. McLellan and Earle, and that the work will be completed in the course of six weeks. For the present the terminus will be placed on the edge of the Indian reserve between the shore and the Esquimalt road, on the opposite side of the harbor from the city. An elegant swing bridge at the foot of Johnson street is within the probabilites. In the meantime traffic to and from the terminus will be operated by a steam ferry in the harbor. In a few weeks now we shall have the iron horse snorting, puffing and blowing its welcome sounds within a short distance of Government street.

BENEFIT.

One of the clarionet players belonging to the band of H. M. S. Triumph had the misfortune to meet with an accident a short time ago which resulted in the amputation of his arm. His comrades and a number of others have determined to get up a benefit in his behalf next Saturday evening at Temperance Hall, Pandora street, when a splendid programme will be rendered, comprising selections by the band of the Triumph under Signor Agius and a host of volunteers, who have kindly consented to officiate. The band has always been liberal in dispensing its music in the city and the public should now reciprocate for a worthy object. The price of admission is put down to 25 cents.

MR. WHITE'S ADDRESS.

Mr. WHITE must have been gratified with the hearty reception accorded him last night by the people of Victoria. The gathering was a thoroughly representative one. The occasion was graced by the presence of a large number of ladies, who, having heard much of Mr. WHITE's reputation as a parliamentarian and speaker, were anxious to listen to his silvery eloquence. They were not disappointed. Mr. WHITE was in excellent form and voice for the occasion. He is thoroughly conversant with the subject matter on which he addressed the assemblage. From the outset it was evident that, although lacking in the power and vigor which generally characterizes his attack or defence on the floor of Parliament, there was an air of sincerity in his utterances that secured for him the sympathy of the audience throughout the entire evening. The speech itself evolved nothing new; it was but a recital of actual facts and results that had occurred within the last ten years. In an able manner he defended the policy pursued by the Conservative party since 1876, when the provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick entered into the solemn compact of confederation. His allusion to Sir JOHN'S coming visit was made in the most feeling manner. Mr. WHITE is evidently thoroughly imbued with the mission the Canadian Pacific has yet to perform, namely, the completion of a trans-Pacific and Atlantic steamship service. There was an entire absence of that bitterness which usually finds too great a prominence in the utterances of our public men, much to the credit of Mr. WHITE. In closing his remarks he appealed to the audience for a continuance of its support in favor of a government which he claimed had accomplished so much for the people of Canada, but more of British Columbia in particular.

We did expect to hear from Mr. WHITE some reference to the land policy to be pursued by his department in connection with the administration of the Dominion lands within the province of British Columbia. It may be that until he and the members of the land board, from Winnipeg, accompanying him have an opportunity of examining into and reporting upon the vexed land question, affecting as it undoubtedly does, a large section in the New Westminister district that we shall hear nothing on the subject. In this single respect only did the speech fail to come up to the high standard that it was expected to be. Possibly before the party leaves the province we shall be enlightened on a topic, a solution of which is so eagerly looked for on the Mainland.

It might not be out of place to draw Mr. WHITE's attention to the Dominion Land Act of 1884, especially that portion of that Act which undoubtedly refers to the Northwest, clauses in which are not applicable to this province. Here we have no hay lands; the major portion of our lands come under the classification of timber lands, and should be so treated. Mr. WHITE's aptitude for business, and his keen appreciation of that which is essentially practical, will doubtless enable him to come to the conclusion that the law referred to, as it now stands, is ambiguous.

EDGAR BALM.

Mr. WHITE in his address last night trenched upon tender ground when he asked the pertinent question what had Mr. MACKENZIE's missionary, Mr. J. D. EDGAR accomplished during his visit to this city and province, beyond composing a poem on Victoria and her beautiful surroundings. Within a few feet of where he stood was seated a gentleman possessed of a knowledge that would have enlightened him somewhat upon Mr. EDGAR's manipulation of the treasure placed at his disposal for a corrupt purpose. Those were the trying, dark days for this province. The outlook was a hazy one indeed. Strong patriotic men were in demand, for those who had been trusted sold themselves and basely prostituted the positions they occupied. It is no wonder then that, stricken with remorse, the editor of the *Colonist* last evening endeavored to hide his face from the gaze of an intelligent, appreciative audience when Mr. WHITE referred to the subject. Possibly what our contemporary knows about Mr. EDGAR's balm would supply the missing link and answer the query of Mr. WHITE The assistance of the Hon. Provincial Secretary would likewise be advantageous in clearing up the mystery that brought about the famous EDGAR-HIGGINS-ROBSON "flop."

OUR MUTES.

The National Convention of the educators of the deaf mutes opens its session in Berkeley, Cal., to-morrow, and will remain in session a week. There will be present over 200 delegates from all sections of the continent. Ontario will be represented by Mr. R. Mathison, Supt. of the Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institute, one of the most successfully managed institutions in the country. Mr. Mathison will extend his visit to this city, returning east via the Candian all rail route. The aim of the convention is the reading of papers and the discussion of topics appertaining to the advancement of a profession which, in America, is less than a century old, for the first school for this deprived class was founded in 1817 at Hartford, Connecticut. To-day 61 schools may be counted from the Atlantic to the Pacific, with an aggregate yearly attendance of 8,000 pupils. Ten per cent are graduated or discharged at the end of each term.

Judge Rigby of Halifax is dead.

Sir John has been troubled with sciatica the last few days.

Col. Thos. Willey, of Montreal, is dead.

Samuel Thompson, of Toronto, an old newspaper man, is dead. He established the *Colonist* in 1835, but after an eventful career it succumbed in 1858.

MASONIC ADDRESS.

The Grand Lodge of B. C. Present an Address to the Hon. T. White.

This afternoon at 3 p. m. a deputation from the Masonic Grand Lodge of British Columbia waited upon the Honorable T. White, at the Driard House, and presented him with an address. The members of the deputation were presented to the honorable gentleman by Past Grand Master E. C. Baker, M. P., and the address was read by Grand Secretary E. C. Neufelder, as follows:

VICTORIA, July 13, 1886.

To the M. W. the Hon. Thomas White, Past Grand Master of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Canada.

M. W. SIR and BROTHER:—It affords us great pleasure on behalf of the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, to welcome you on this your first visit to this far west province of the Dominion, which is now happily united not only in name but by stronger ties than heretofore, for the completion of the great overland railway will enable the brethren of this province to make themselves acquainted with their fellow-craftsmen in the older provinces and thereby strengthen that bond of union, which we are happily to say has always existed between this grand lodge and the grand lodge to which you yourself belong.

We regret that your stay amongst us is not of longer duration, as we should have had much pleasure in entertaining you in our lodge room, if time would permit.

In conclusion we are please to learn that Mrs. White and your daughter accompany you on your visit to this province, and hope that they and yourself will bear away many pleasant recollections of our unrivalled climate and the people that live in this western metropolis of the Canadian Dominion.

We beg to subscribe ourselves M. W. Sir and brother,

Yours fraternally,
WM. DALBY, G. M.
A. R. MILNE, D. G. M.
E. C. NEUFELDER, Gr. Sec.
H. BROWN, P. G. M.
H. F. HEISTERMAN, Gr. T.
A. MCEWEN, P. M.
THOS. SHOTBOLT, P. M.
I. OPPENHEIMER, G. D. C.

HON. Mr. White, in reply, expressed his pleasure at meeting the brethren of Victoria. He had already inspected their lodge room and was astonished and gratified to find it to be one of the finest that he had ever visited. The members of the order were undoubtedly of that class of citizens who were ever foremost in advancing the material, moral and social status of the community. The hon. gentleman's remarks were most felicitous, and the deputation in withdrawing carried away with them a very pleasing impression of their distinguished brother.

THE PROVINCIAL ELECTION

Return of Messrs. Semlin, Vernon and Martin for Yale.

The election in Yale District has resulted in the return of Messrs. Semlin, Vernon and Martin. The following is the vote:

Semlin	364
Vernon	290
Martin	283
Irwin	196
Nicholson	93
Roadley	88
Spoilt ballots	73

At the last election the poll stood thus:

C. A. Semlin	254
J. A. Mara	240
P. Bennett	194
H. T. G. Armytage	96
J. Pearson	78
G. Sproat	68
— McGori	60

Mr. Bennett having died, a new election was held 13th October, 1882:

Geo. B. Martin	244
T. B. Humphreys	157

A HAPPY MARRIAGE.

St. John's Church was radiant this morning with ladies to witness the nuptials of Mr. Herbert Kent and Miss Georgie S. Waitt, daughter of M. W. Waitt, Esq., of this city. Precisely at 10 o'clock the bridal procession entered, the organ at the same time pealing forth beautiful strains of music. The bride entered on the arm of her father, followed by the bridesmaids, Misses May Ella and Nettie Wait, and Mr. C. Kent and Mrs. Kent, the bridegroom preceding this party a few minutes, with Mr. S. Y. Wootton as best man. The bride was handsomely attired in white satin, with orange blossoms and a rich and beautiful bridal veil. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Percival Jenns, Mr. Waitt giving the bride away. On retiring to sign the register, the organ, at which Mrs. Lombard presided, pealed out the wedding march, and the auspicious event, which happens in few lives under more favorable circumstances or with greater certainty of a happy future, was consummated. Mr. and Mrs. Kent received the congratulations of their many friends and at one o'clock embarked on the Geo. E. Starr for Tacoma to spend a short honeymoon. They carry with them the best wishes of a host of friends and admirers.

ON THE ROCKS.

The steamship Sardonyx while entering the harbor last evening about eleven o'clock, from Departure Bay, where she had taken on board 250 tons of coal, ran upon "Sleeper Rocks," opposite the Marine Hospital, and near to the west shore of the harbor, where she still lies. At low tide this forenoon, her bow was high up and she lay well over to the starboard side; but as the tide rose again she resumed an even keel. An effort will be made to-night to get her off, and as she went on at slow speed it is thought that it will be successful. The ship is not much damaged, but cannot remain long in her present position without receiving serious injury. How the accident happened has not been explained. A current report is to the effect that she did not answer the helm promptly, and in navigating the narrow channel got out of her course and went aground before she could be backed. The steamer, which is owned in Victoria, is said to be insured for $60,000.

ALASKA MISSIONARIES.

Archbishop Seghers, accompanied by Fathers Robaut and Tozie and brother Fuller, left for Alaska to-day on the Ancon, a deputation of clergymen going down to the wharf to see the missionaries off. The Archbishop expects to be absent from three to six months, during which time he will penetrate to the interior of Alaska and the mining regions on the Yukon, where missions will be established. Fathers Robaut and Tozie have been for many years missionaries in the Rocky Mountains, the latter having devoted twenty years of his life teaching and christianizing the Blackfeet and other Indian tribes. The training of these missionaries peculiarly qualify them for the arduous work upon which they have entered.

A CARD.

I take this means of thanking the election committee who so kindly assisted in my behalf on the 7th inst., and especially are my thanks due to numerous personal friends and others who gave me such a very handsome vote on Wednesday last. R. T. WILLIAMS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Findlay McLennan, of Vancouver, is in the city.

Mr. D. Wilson of New Westminster, is at the Oriental.

At the Oriental: W. H. Chase and wife, Vancouver; A. J. Bovill, Langly; E. R. Reames and wife, Linkville, Or.; John Arnett, San Francisco.

Lieutenant P. Hasson, of the 14th U. S. regiment is stopping at the Oriental.

Mr. W. H. Culver and wife, of Winnipeg, are at the Oriental.

W. S. Cox, of Moose Jaw, arrived from the east to-day.

At the Driard: T. R. Abrams, San Francisco; T D Merrill, Michigan; T W Jennett, H C Jennett, Port Townsend; T W Gray, New Westminster; A D Temtillott, San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymur were passengers to Vancouver by this mornings steamer.

Mr. Bowen representing the extensive Northwest trading firm of Messrs. J. G. Baker & Co., Fort Benton, Calgary and Fort MacLeod, is in the city.

Mr. Douglas of the firm of Kennister & Douglas, fruit dealers, Calgary, is in great glee to-day over the fact that he was the pioneer in the fruit shipping trade from this city to the Northwest.

Another of Calgary's traders, Mr. James Bannerman is in the city, interviewing our wholesale men with the view of opening connections here.

Mr. James Angus of this city leaves on a business trip to Winnipeg next Friday. He will be absent about a couple of weeks.

Mr. Edgar Fawcett entertained a number of friends at his residence yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Charles Watson, of A. Ferland & Co., general merchants, Calgary, is at present in Victoria. Mr. Watson combines business with pleasure in visiting the commercial metropolis, and hopes to establish a profitable trade with our leading merchants. He will remain in the city for several days.

Passengers by the Geo. E. Starr: A E Manning, Munroe, Quinge, Landon, Mrs Crockett, T W Creast, White, J Brown, A McWhorten, Pisane, R Hoyle, Mrs Drake, Mrs Lewis, Lt Hassary, wife and daughter, C B Ames, and wife, Miss E Crosby, James and daughter, J Roway and wife, Miss Rosy, Delgorni, Judge Swan, Jarmott, Kelly, Jamsay, Fairborn.

POLICE COURT.

(Before Mr. E. Johnson, S. M.)

Henry Mordaunt, David Cragie and Jas. E. Gibbon, charged with stealing a beer keg on 3rd July from the Agricultural grounds, were allowed out on their own recognizance of $50 each to appear in one week.

Thos. Dixon and Jas. Ross for stealing five bottles of beer from the Prince of Wales saloon were sentenced to three month's imprisonment with hard labor.

Peter Ryan, for vagrancy, was fined $10, or fourteen days.

Elijah Lewis, charged with stealing a beer keg from Thos. Carter was allowed to go on giving $50 mail.

MARINE.

The ANCON, Capt. Carroll, arrived at 8:30 from Portland and sailed at noon for Alaska. She carried about one hundred and fifty passengers principally excursionists.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

On account of my new place of business not being yet ready for occupancy, I shall continue my clearance sale of Groceries at the old stand, corner of Douglas and Cormorant streets, for one week longer. Will sell good Tea, Green, Black or Mixed, for 25 cents per pound; best Roll Butter, 75 cents; best light brown Sugar, 12 lbs. for $1; 11 lbs. of the best Granulated Sugar for $1, and all other goods in proportion. Give us a call.

N. PORTMAN.

The Winnipeg *Sun*, a journal professedly in his confidence, is paving the way for Prof. Goldwin Smith becoming a candidate for the representation of that city in the Dominion parliament at the next general election. The professor is known to be a deep thinker, is well versed in political economy, is a gentleman of considerable means, and can have no other end in view in going to Parliament than to serve what he considers to be the best interests of the people.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

We wish to call special attention to a nice assortment of millinery and straw goods now being opened which will be found of the latest styles and most fashionable colors. Also to a variety of new dress materials plushes, laces, mitts, gloves, etc. These goods comprise the latest novelties in the market, and were selected personally by Mr. E. White, and are marked at prices that will insure a speedy sale.

BROWN & WHITE.

The Ontario Diocesan Synod to-day, passed without a dissenting vote, though some members spoke against a resolution concerning the Irish Home Rule question, and sustaining the hope that the integrity of the empire might be preserved.

The Northwest Central charter is not awarded yet, and further delay of a few days at least is anticipated. No cable has been received announcing that a deposit has been made in London.

A writer in the Toronto *Globe* warmly eulogizes Erastus Wiman, and says that a man who has done so much to make Canada honored should not be unrecognized at home. The writer thinks it would be a graceful act to offer Mr. Wiman the honor of Knighthood.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of "low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y. 1y1

SCOTCH BAKERY.—J. Russell, SCOTCH BAKERY, Douglas street, near Johnson Victoria, B. C. All kinds of Scotch pastry; Tea bread fresh every day; hot mutton pies.

"A NEW ERA."

THE BENEFITS OF THE

Grape Cure

IN AMERICA

Concentrated in one Bottle without the Expense of an European Journey.

SAL-MUSCATELLE

The crystallized salts as extracted from grapes and fruit; a most wonderful product from Nature's laboratory; the greatest sovereign preparation ever placed before the American public.

Sal-Muscatelle is Nature's own product; it supplies to the weary system the want of sound, ripe grapes and fruit; it keeps the blood pure and the brain clear; is a natural blessing to the fagged-out and weary, an imperative companion to business men, ladies and children. Have it in your homes, travels, summer resorts and sea-side cottages.

THE TOPIC OF THE DAY.

Sick Headache and Dyspepsia Cure.

Sal-Muscatelle is the best preventive and cure for all functional derangements of the liver, biliousness, sick headache, temporary congestion arising from alcoholic beverages, giddiness, oppression, vomiting or of feeling of melancholy, ERRORS IN DIET, EATING OR DRINKING; for all accidental indigestion arising from hasty meals, nervousness, impure blood, nettlerash, itching, or any other over-acid state of the blood; boils, skin eruption, commencement of diphtheria, the effect of mercurial poisons and at the beginning of all fevers; measles, chicken pox, prickly heat, rheumatic and gouty poison due to impure blood, and sourness of stomach.

Prepared by the

LONDON SAL-MUSCATELLE CO

LONDON, ENGLAND.

Beware of imitations. The genuine in "blue wrappers only."

☞ Send for circulars to G. EVANOVITCH, General American Manager, P. O. Box 1968, New York City

Mention this paper.

For sale by LANGLEY & Co and THOMAS SHOTBOLT, Victoria, B. C. june 11

Reduced Prices.

Shipping Receipt Books, duplicate, 100 in book, 50 cents each.

Manilla Wrapping and Straw, at reduced prices.

Reduced Paper Bag list.

Envelopes at reduced prices.

Photographs of Vancouver before the fire.

At THE BRITISH COLUMBIA STATIONERY AND PRINTING CO. (Limited) Late J. R. FERGUSON & Co.

GOSNELL'S SUGAR CURED HAMS are now ready at his store, corner Cormorant and Douglas streets.

Artistic Binding executed in this Province ONLY by R. T. Williams; and out of the Province by the other (?) Binder, assisted by un-British Nepotism of the present Local Government.

NEW TO-DAY.

VICTORIA THEATER

FRYE & BEEDE.....MANAGERS

THREE NIGHTS ONLY.

CASINO OPERA CO.

Full Chorus--Superb Orchestra

Thursday, July 15—"FUN ON THE BRISTOL."
Friday, July 16—"THREE BLACK MANTLES."
Saturday, July 17—"THE MASCOT."

Earl Wetzel, Manager.
W. H. Kinross, Conductor.

☞ Reserved seats now on sale at Waitt's Book Store. J. F. Pickering, Local Manager. jy13

Salvage Sale

OF

INSURED GOODS

AT THE

Commerce House,

FOR CASH ONLY!

The Whole Stock must be Sold before removing to the New Store.

The following Goods were damaged by removal in consequence of the fire on Saturday night, and MUST BE SOLD AT ONCE.

2594 yds Black and Colored Silks and Satins.
7640 yds Dress Stuffs.
3729 yds Colored and Black French Cashmeres.
4112 yds Dress Prints.
3569 yds White and Grey Cottons.
2560 yds Ticking.
6 doz Parasols and Umbrellas.
84 doz Corsets
50 Summer Mantles and Visites, very rich and new.
50 Washing Costumes, new styles.
19 doz Silk Hosiery and Underwear.
24 doz Silk Handkerchiefs.

The balance of the large stock not damaged by removal will be marked at such Prices as will make a speedy clearance, as no goods now in stock will be removed into the new store.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

95 doz Shirts | 29 doz Hats.
75 doz Silk Ties | 290 doz Half Hose

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

75 pieces new Tapestry Carpets,
60 pieces new Brussels Carpets,
8 pieces 5-4 Felt Carpets, 30 cents per yard.
20 doz Window Shades.
2-4, 4-4, 5-4, 9-4 Oilcloth, 39 cents per square yd
200 pair Lace Curtains.

No Such Opportunity

Has before been offered the Victoria public for getting first-class Staple Goods at such prices.

Don't Forget—The Early Bird Catches the Worm.

☞ The store will be closed on Saturday, and the Sale will Commence on

MONDAY, JULY 12th.

jy 10 DAVID SPENCER.

YOUNG BROS.,

New England Bakery, Government Street.

Fancy Cakes, Bread, Pies and Crackers

OF ALL KINDS.

WEDDING CAKES made to order on short notice. Fresh Oysters always on hand. Goods delivered to all parts of the City.

H. R. IVES & CO.,

MONTREAL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Builders and Housefurnishing Hardware,

Parlor, Gas, Heating, Cooking Stoves and Ranges, for Coal or Wood.

☞ Trade supplied. Send for Catalogues, Discounts, etc.

Sole Manufacturers of the famous Mrs. Potts' Cold Handle SAD IRONS.

CHEAPEST!

BEST!

Showing a Full Set of Irons--Excel All Other Irons.

Iron Railings and Crestings, Composite Wrought Iron Work, Iron Gates, Ornamental Iron Work of every description, Farm Gates, Stable Fittings, Wire Window Guards, Garden and Park Settees.

☞ LIGHT AND HEAVY CASTINGS TO ORDER.

Office of the CANADA BARB WIRE CO., H. R. Ives President and Manager. Manufacturers of Manitoba 4-Point Steel Barb Wire

OFFICES—Queen street. Foundries and Workshops—Queen Street, Montreal, Longueuil, Quebec. july13m

FIRE! FIRE!

TESTIMONIAL.

VANCOUVER, 23rd June, 1886.

MR. G. ROBERTSON:

Vancouver.

Representing Goldie & McCulloch, Galt, Ont.

SIR,—We the undersigned having witnessed the terrible fire which wiped out of existence the young city of Vancouver, on the 13th inst. have, after, the fire, examined the safes sold by you, some of which were put to the most severe test, having been surrounded by large quantities of lard and bacon, and we are pleased to testify to the remarkable manner in which every Safe sold by you preserved its contents, not only books and papers, but also thousand, of dollars in paper money were taken out in perfect condition. We can, therefore, with the greatest confidence, recommend them as thoroughly fire proof.

L. A. Hamilton, for the Canadian Pacific Railway Company; M. A. MacLean, Mayor; John J. Blake, Stipendiary Magistrate; Richd. Alexander, Justice of the Peace; John Boultbee, Police Magistrate, City of Vancouver; Thomas Dunn, Justice of the Peace; Isaac Johns, Col.; Edward E. Rand, Real Estate Broker; R. Balfour, Alderman; John Rankin, Real Estate Broker; Ritber & Edson, Royal Hotel; proprs. H. F. Keefer, Contractor, C. P. R.; J. W. McFarladd, Port Moody, to Vancouver and English Bay; F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers; A. W. Ross, Real Estate Broker; Gravely & Spinks, Real Estate Brokers; R. G. Ferguson, Hgr. R. C. P. Mills.

FIRE! FIRE!

GRANT & ARKEL,

VANCOUVER,

are again in the field with a full line of general merchandise such as Dry Goods, Groceries etc., etc., all of which will be sold at Victoria prices. Close connection in supplimenting supplies observed by every steamer.

W. H. PHILIPPS,

ENGRAVER

Has Removed to Yates Street,

ABOVE DOUGLAS.

FOR SALE,

A PAYING BUSINESS

IN NEW WESTMINSTER for sale. Six Bedrooms, well furnished. Dining Room and Furniture, Kitchen, with Range, Cooking Utensils and Table Ware. Price $1200. Reasons for selling, old age and below unable to attend to the business. Address W., HERALD office, Vancouver. july10

WANTED.

Coat and Pants Maker

Wanted immediately. Apply to WM. ELSON, Merchant Tailor, Port Moody. july9

Canadian Pacific R.R.

Trains from Montreal

WILL ARRIVE AT PORT MOODY

At Noon on Sunday, Monday and Tuesday, the fourth, fifth and sixth instants, and

REGULAR TRAINS

Will commence running both ways on Tuesday, the sixth instant.

Leaving Port Moody daily (except on Monday) at one p. m.

And arriving daily (except on Saturday) at twelve, Noon.

H. A. ABBOTT,
July2 10t General Superintendent.

DOMINION

EXPRESS COMP'Y,

(LIMITED.)

Having extended their offices all over the C. P. R., is now ready for business from

Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg,

and all other points in the Eastern Provinces.

Parties shipping by this Company save Bonding Fees, Customs Entries, and will have quicker dispatch than by any other Company.

For rates, etc., apply to

HALL & GOEPEL,
Agents
july 6 6t Government street.

Concordia Hall,

DOUGLAS & YATES ST.

Domestic and Imported Lager Beer. The Choicest Wines, Liquors and Cigars. Sandwiches of all kinds.

Free Musical Entertainment!

The only place in the city where you can enjoy a leisure hour with comfort and pleasure. All the LEADING NEWSPAPERS of the continent kept on file. june25 6m

For San Francisco.

Carrying H. M. Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s and Northern Pacific Express.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Steamer

Queen of the Pacific,

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER,

Will sail from Victoria wharf, outer harbor, for San Francisco on

Saturday, July 17, at 1 p. m.

Intending Shippers are requested to make arrangements for Freight as early as possible, so that room may be reserved for their shipments. Freight for shipment by her is required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 5 o'clock P. M., on Friday, July 16.

For Freight and Passage apply to

WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
july12 Agents

MR JAMES KAYE,

FISGARD STREET,

Teacher of Mathematics, Arithmetic and Bookkeeping.

TO STUDENTS taking the necessary course a thorough knowledge of Bookkeeping, by both Single and Double Entry, is guaranteed. Private lessons given in special subjects, and pupils assisted in preparing for the Examinations. may29 Cm and 6m

FOR SALE,

Section 19, North Range 1, West Saanich.

With improvements thereon.

Apply to HARRISON & McLAUGHLAN, jun 7 Government street.